

Suzuki Leaves for Talks in U.S.; Unusual Frankness Is Foreseen

By Sam Jameson
Los Angeles Times Service

TOKYO — With an attitude of independence and a critical view of the United States beyond that displayed by any other post-World War II government leader, Premier Zenko Suzuki left Monday for talks in the United States that promise to rank among the frankest held between leaders of the two countries.

If the Japanese premier speaks his mind to President Reagan as

freely as he has indicated, the discussions may herald the start of a new kind of Washington-Tokyo relationship, giving meaning for the first time to the slogan "equal partnership" that has been used for a decade to describe their ties.

Mr. Reagan may not be pleased with everything Mr. Suzuki has to say in their meetings, which will begin Thursday after the visitor makes a brief stopover in New York.

The premier — who is under at-

ack at home for bowing to Ameri-

can pressure and restraining auto exports to the United States for the next three years — has said Japan will not yield to U.S. demands for a significant increase in Japanese arms spending.

Some Further Points

He has also said: That he will tell Mr. Reagan that Japan will not follow the U.S. lead in giving foreign aid only to countries supporting a policy of detente.

That he will ask the United States to consult Japan not only when it is starting joint policies but also "when coming out of them as well," something he complains Mr. Reagan did not do when he ended the U.S. grain embargo against the Soviet Union.

A Dramatic Difference

Mr. Suzuki has reserved comment so far on another issue that could add a sour note to the Washington talks — the April 9 ramming and sinking of a Japanese freighter by a U.S. nuclear submarine off Japan's southern coast.

The premier's tough position marks a dramatic departure from previous meetings of the two nations' top leaders. Last year, for example, on the eve of President Jimmy Carter's meeting with the late Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira, the prime minister's critics by Saburo Okita, then the foreign minister, of President Carter's unsuccessful military attempt to rescue U.S. hostages from Iran.

Instead, he noted that, by U.S. count, the Russians now have 1,040 missile warheads that could be used against Western Europe, while NATO will have only 572 such weapons to counter the Russians by the time its missile deployment program is completed in 1983.

For that reason, Mr. Haig added, the United States sees negotiations on TNF controls as one possible means of restraining Soviet power.

Since the future of strategic arms limitations negotiations currently is unclear, Mr. Haig said that any TNF talks would have to follow a separate track and should not be interpreted as a U.S. decision to resume the SALT process.

But he reportedly added that if Washington and Moscow do eventually get back to active SALT negotiations, it would be logical to yield to American urging that Japan sharply step up its arms spending.

The premier said he would tell Mr. Weinberger, with whom a meeting is scheduled for Friday, to discuss the details of Japan's military program with Joji Omura, the defense agency director, who will visit Washington in June. But Mr. Suzuki made it clear that Mr. Omura would be given no authority to yield to American urging that Japan sharply step up its arms spending.

The premier said he would tell Mr. Weinberger, with whom a

meeting is scheduled for Friday, to discuss the details of Japan's military program with Joji Omura, the defense agency director, who will visit Washington in June. But Mr. Suzuki made it clear that Mr. Omura would be given no authority to yield to American urging that Japan sharply step up its arms spending.

The U.S. move is of major importance in terms of the internal politics of several West European NATO countries and the potential impact on plans to station new U.S. nuclear missiles within their borders beginning in 1983.

At issue is the decision made by NATO in December, 1979, to deploy new-generation Pershing-2 and Tomahawk missiles in West-

ern Europe, where they would be able to carry nuclear warheads deep inside the Soviet Union. In a companion move, NATO also made a thus far unsuccessful offer to the Soviet-led Warsaw Pact to negotiate limits on such weapons.

In his remarks Monday, Mr. Haig is known to have coupled the U.S. move with a heavy dose of tough rhetoric aimed at Moscow. He asserted that there should be no misunderstanding that the U.S. action signifies acceptance of Soviet conduct or a lessening of Washington's determination to meet Soviet challenges wherever they may arise.

Instead, he noted that, by U.S. count, the Russians now have 1,040 missile warheads that could be used against Western Europe, while NATO will have only 572 such weapons to counter the Russians by the time its missile deployment program is completed in 1983.

For that reason, Mr. Haig added, the United States sees negotiations on TNF controls as one possible means of restraining Soviet power.

Since the future of strategic arms limitations negotiations currently is unclear, Mr. Haig said that any TNF talks would have to follow a separate track and should not be interpreted as a U.S. decision to resume the SALT process.

But he reportedly added that if Washington and Moscow do eventually get back to active SALT negotiations, it would be logical to yield to American urging that Japan sharply step up its arms spending.

The premier said he would tell Mr. Weinberger, with whom a

meeting is scheduled for Friday, to discuss the details of Japan's military program with Joji Omura, the defense agency director, who will visit Washington in June. But Mr. Suzuki made it clear that Mr. Omura would be given no authority to yield to American urging that Japan sharply step up its arms spending.

The U.S. move is of major importance in terms of the internal politics of several West European NATO countries and the potential impact on plans to station new U.S. nuclear missiles within their borders beginning in 1983.

At issue is the decision made by

NATO in December, 1979, to deploy new-generation Pershing-2 and Tomahawk missiles in West-

The finest service often goes unnoticed. The answer lies not in responding to requests, but in anticipating them.

Souvent le meilleur service ne se remarque pas. En effet, il ne s'agit pas de satisfaire les demandes mais de les prévenir.

Die besten Dienstleistungen sind oft die unauffälligsten. Es handelt sich darum, Wünschen nicht entgegen-, sondern zuvorkommen.

(Continued from Page 1)

Friendship Association, said that Mr. Schmidt's remarks reflect the general feeling in Germany, "then there is a danger that all the bitter memories of the past will be raised again."

Israeli newspapers endorsed Mr. Begin's stand. "If they [Mr. Schmidt and Mr. Giscard d'Estaing] have decided to sell Israel out to its neighbors for petrodollars, they should not be surprised if they are spoken to the way Begin did," said the daily *Yedioth Ahronot* in an editorial.

The paper reported that some members of the opposition and of Mr. Begin's coalition government thought the prime minister went too far in his denunciation of Mr. Schmidt. The paper did not identify the critics.

The English-language *Jerusalem Post*, a frequent critic of Mr. Begin, said editorially that it did not seem that his remarks were "significantly overdrawn."

Mr. Begin's denunciation was sparked by interviews that Mr. Schmidt gave after his tour of Arab oil states, in which he said Germany had a moral debt to the Palestinians since the refugees were victims of the creation of Israel.

Mr. Begin added: "It is sheer arrogance and impudence to tell members of my generation — the generation of the Holocaust and of Jewish rebirth — that Germany has a debt to the Arabs."

The Jews, said Mr. Begin, were an idealistic, altruistic nation. "If you want to see unbridled greed and avarice go see Giscard d'Estaing," he said. "The French have conveniently forgotten all the lofty ideals of their revolution and the Germans want to forget their unforgivable crimes. All they care about is how to sell arms at high prices and buy cheap oil. That is the full extent of their ethos and morality."

Mr. Begin's denunciation was sparked by interviews that Mr. Schmidt gave after his tour of Arab oil states, in which he said Germany had a moral debt to the Palestinians since the refugees were victims of the creation of Israel.

Mr. Begin said Mr. Schmidt did not care if Israel went under. "He saw this almost happen to our people in Europe not so long ago. He served in the armies that encircled the cities until the work was finished by the Einsatzgruppen [Nazi extermination units]."

Remarks Applauded

Mr. Begin's remarks were loudly applauded by supporters at the party meeting.

The Israeli leader said: "From a moral point of view Schmidt's statements certainly rank as the most callous ever heard. It seems that the Holocaust [the World War II massacre of Jews] had conveniently slipped his memory and he did not make mention of a million and a half small children murdered, of entire families wiped out. 'The German debt to the Jewish

COMING IN JUNE

Aerospace Industry

a special supplement by the
International Herald Tribune

For advertising information contact:

Mandy Lawther
International Herald Tribune
181, avenue Charles-de-Gaulle
92521 Neuilly-sur-Seine Cedex
France
Tel: 747.12.65, Telex 613 595

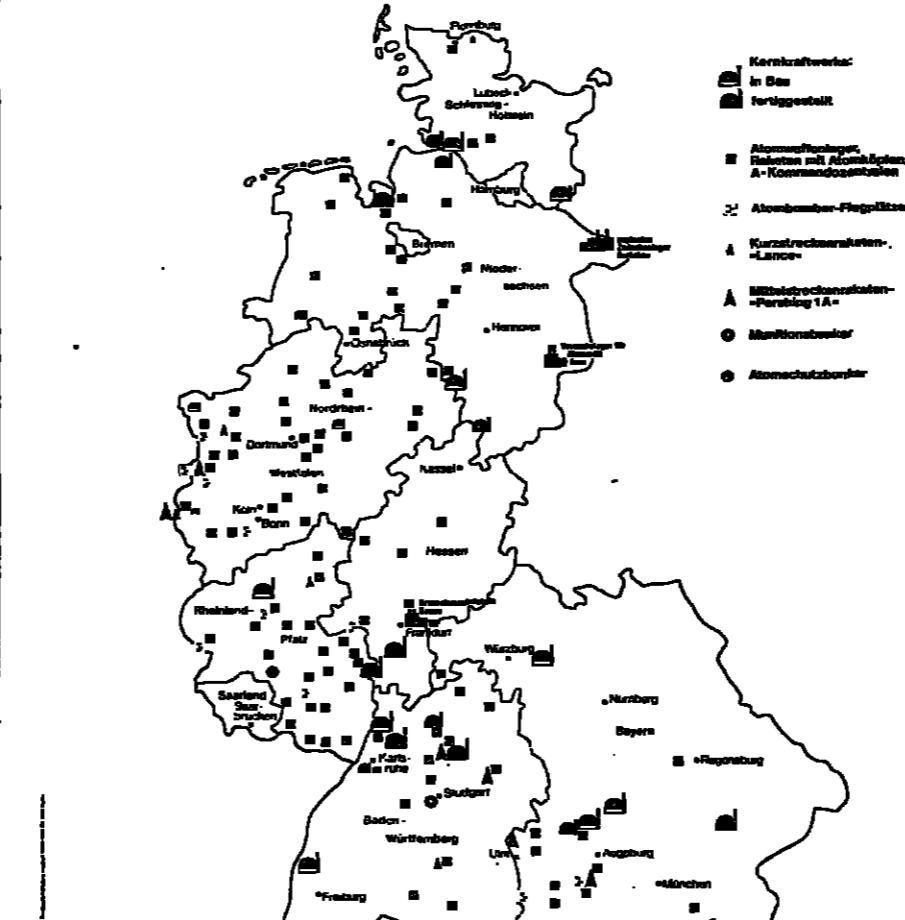
or your local IHT representative.

THE COLONNADE
BOSTON'S EUROPEAN
GRAND HOTEL

For instant reservations call:
In London, (01) 583-3050
In Paris, 522-1034.
In West Germany, 0611-612083.

HOTELS
The Leading Hotels
of the World
15 New Bridge Street,
London EC4 England

Wehrt Euch! Gegen die atomare Bedrohung!



DIE GRÜNEN

Anti-nuclear poster put out by West German ecologists. "The Greens," shows the location of nuclear power plants, missile silos, weapons depots and the proposed site for storing atomic waste in West Germany. The banner at top reads: "Defend Yourselves! Against the Atomic Threat!"

Activists Link Nuclear Issue to Peace

(Continued from Page 1)

tead. Some of the U.S. participants, however, were particularly important because they brought useful information which is only available in Washington.

Daniel Ellsberg, 50, anxious, white-haired and wearing only a business suit despite Groningen's snow squalls, appears unchanged in the decade since he leaked the Pentagon Papers to The New York Times to turn U.S. opinion against the Vietnam war. Today he worries about U.S. nuclear strategy.

Mr. Ellsberg's dire warnings enjoy low audience ratings these days in President Reagan's America, so he "brought this stuff to Europe," he said, unzipping a bag full of nuclear studies. "I hope governments will pick it up and force the U.S. to react."

Peter Jarvis is a veteran of Britain's Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament from the days when du-

ffice-coated intellectuals and their corduroy-skirted wives led workers and students on long Aldermaston marches to protest nuclear weapons. "I recall going to the first CND demo with my parents," he recalls.

Mr. Jarvis is Quaker and a pacifist but that is not his main argument for CND. "It's ridiculous for Britain to maintain a nuclear deterrent today, Britain has slipped to 14th in national income in the world," he said. "The money could be better spent on things British people need more."

Indeed, after being dormant since the early 1960s the nuclear war issue has fast replaced other prominent causes among leftist and youth groups. The Cuban missile crisis, followed by the test ban treaty, apparently convinced Europeans that the superpowers could manage their nuclear relationship, and activists turned elsewhere.

In 1970, when she narrowly escaped dismissal from her job in Brussels at the European Economic Community's Economic and Social Committee because she wrote a study concluding that most EEC information funds were disbursed through rightist organizations.

In West Germany, anti-nuclear activists are regularly pelted as Communist dupes. "There is a McCarthyist atmosphere," Miss Kelly said. "I am called a Communist if I appear on East German television, even though I use it to criticize Soviet arms policy, too," she said.

Charges of Soviet manipulation have also come from the United States, where a Senate subcommittee recently aired accusations — still unproven — that Europe's anti-nuclear lobbies are infiltrated by Soviet agents.

But a degree of respectability has come from the churches' growing involvement, and nowhere more so than in the Netherlands.

The Dutch Reformed Church synod, after deciding it is immoral for a nation to possess nuclear weapons, has launched a crusade for unilateral disarmament. A diplomat said that the Dutch seem to want a moral mission to replace their lost empire.

But some pragmatists also want to rethink Europe's defense. (Tomorrow: What the nuclear disarmers want.)

Mao-Era Victims Still in Camps, Chinese Are Told

(Continued from Page 1)

Western diplomats confirmed that Syria rejected an American request to move the missiles back across the border. Some Arab diplomats said the Soviet Union also opposed withdrawal of the anti-aircraft missiles.

Speaking Sunday, Mr. Assad charged that the United States and Israel were conspiring to "impose Israeli hegemony over another Arab country, Lebanon."

"We are determined to foil this dirty conspiracy and prevent it from achieving its objective," he said.

His remarks were viewed by Western diplomats and Arab analysts as a signal of Syria's intention not to soften its stand concerning Lebanon.

Israel wants the Syrians to remove the missiles, which are known as SAM-6s, and has reportedly given Mr. Assad until Tuesday to do so.

The Syrian president's remarks were the first in which he has spoken publicly on the situation in Lebanon since the Israeli attack on Syrian helicopters. The Syrian concern is that the Israeli-supported rightists Phalangists Christian militia are trying to fashion a link between the Christian areas in northern Lebanon and Israeli-backed Christian militia in southern Lebanon.

On his way to Beirut from Damascus, Mr. Khaddam stopped in the eastern Lebanese town of Shouf for talks with Syrian Col. Mohammed Ghannem, the intelligence chief of the Arab deterrent force in Lebanon. Col. Ghannem has been directly involved in discussions aimed at reaching a peace settlement in the eastern town of Zahle.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Gierek to Appear Before Polish Inquiry Panel

WARSAW — Former Polish Communist Party chief Edward Gierek is expected to appear before a special commission that has been set up to investigate abuses of the past, a senior party spokesman said Monday.

The spokesman, Jozef Klasa, told reporters that the party wanted to clear up the investigations before its extraordinary congress in July.

Mr. Klasa also said the trial of Leszek Moczulski, a rightist dissident accused of plotting the overthrow of the Communist system, should be held as soon as possible.

Mr. Klasa denied knowing of pressure from Soviet leaders to delay the congress. "What interest could they have in seeing it postponed?" he asked. "The congress is the affair of our party."

Yugoslavia Marks Anniversary of Tito's Death

BELGRADE — Sirens sounded throughout Yugoslavia Monday at 3:05 p.m., marking to the minute the first anniversary of the death of Tito last year.

President Cvjetin Mijatovic, chief of an eight-man group which succeeded the long-time party and government chief, said the country's foreign policy "without hesitation, without stopping."

Mr. Mijatovic spoke at a commemorative meeting of Yugoslavia's National Assembly, one of the most prominent of gatherings held across the country. Memorial meetings were also held by Communist Party organizations, and in factories, businesses and schools.

China Assails U.S. Policy in Africa

PEKING — China's leading newspaper accused the United States of interfering to maintain a split in Korea, and of supporting South Africa, thus arousing wide opposition in Africa.

In adjoining commentaries in its international section, the Communist Party People's Daily denounced plans for further U.S. arms sales to South Korea and a U.S. veto of proposed UN sanctions against South Africa.

The paper said the sale of advanced U.S. weapons to South Korea is a new move to escalate tension on the Korean peninsula since the formation of the Reagan administration.

36 Reported Killed During Rioting in India

NEW DELHI — Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi flew to Bihar State Monday where 36 persons have reportedly been killed in clashes over the last four days. An official spokesman in the state capital Patna said the riots occurred in the town of Biharsharif.

The violence began on Friday after fighting erupted between Hindu groups in a liquor shop. The Press Trust of India reported that 36 persons had been arrested and the spokesman said that a battalion of paramilitary Border Security Force was being flown from New Delhi to help quell the rioting.

G.M. Banatwalla, an opposition member of Parliament, said there had been looting and arson. He asked the government to protect the town's minority Moslem community, which he said was in a panic. The United News of India said that all government offices and schools had been closed in the town.

Legislator Asks Probe of Police in Ripper Case

LONDON — A British legislator, Martin Flannery, on Monday demanded "an immediate and searching investigation" into reports police may have ignored promising leads in the Yorkshire Ripper case thereby allowing the killer to be at large for 18 additional months before his arrest.

A 34-year-old truck driver, Peter Sutcliffe, goes on trial Tuesday for the slayings of 13 women over a five-year period. The last three deaths occurred after senior officers apparently decided to ignore a detective report describing Mr. Sutcliffe as a prime suspect.

Mr. Sutcliffe last week admitted killing the women but pleaded insanity by reason of diminished capacity. On Sunday, Detective Sgt. Andrew Lapwood said he interviewed Mr. Sutcliffe in the summer of 1979 and submitted a report saying that Mr. Sutcliffe was the man who had terrorized the northern English region of Yorkshire with a series of grisly attacks against women.

Fast by Sands Puts Focus on the Intractable Conflict</



AUTHORS WANTED BY N.Y. PUBLISHER

Looking for book publisher seeks manuscripts of all types: fiction, non-fiction, poetry and religious works, etc. Non-fiction welcome. Send for free booklet: H-3 VANTAGE Press, 516 W 34th St, New York, N.Y. 10018. U.S.A.

Berlitz teaches thousands of executives. One at a time.

It's easy to understand why top corporations send their executives to Berlitz language training. Berlitz is the most effective route to command of a second language.

Because every executive has different language requirements, we design a private program, just for you, tailored to your specific business requirements, pace and style. Call today and you'll be speaking your new language in a matter of weeks.

BERLITZ

since 1878

Total immersion® centers in Europe:
Germany: Berlin 21.32.082 Düsseldorf 37.60.66
Frankfurt 28.11.79 Hamburg 32.70.24 Munich 26.80.37
Austria: Vienna 52.03.63 Geneva 21.52.83 Belgium: Brussels 649.61.75
France: Paris 261.64.34 Lyon 28.60.24 Spain: Madrid 241.61.04 Barcelona 21.01.00 Palma de Mallorca 12.25.46
Sweden: Stockholm 32.27.12 Portugal: Lisbon 87.46.56 Denmark: Copenhagen 12.25.46
Netherlands: Rotterdam 11.18.10 Great Britain: London 486.1931 Birmingham 643.4334 Edinburgh 226.7198
Manchester 228.3607 Leeds 355.36 and 58 other centers in Europe.

THE REAL ESTATE & DEVELOPERS DIRECTORY

CALIFORNIA

FRESNO

FOR SALE OR TRADE
California Farms, Vineyards, Orchards and Subdivisions Listed:
1) 2,500 Acre Central Coast vineyard
2) 150 Acre Almond orchard - Fresno County
3) 25 Acre Almond, zoned Highway commercial - Madera County
4) 142 Acre Napa County wine grape vineyard - Napa County
5) 650 Acre Wine grape vineyard - Central Coast
6) 120 Acre vineyard zoned for office & residential.
For information on these and other properties contact:
John M. Weatherby
SAN JOAQUIN PROPERTIES
2511 West Cheever Avenue,
Fresno, Calif. 93711.
(209) 225-3150.

FLORIDA

FORT MYERS
The National growth leader during the Seventies continues to offer the best investment opportunities in the Eighties. Join those knowledgeable foreign investors who, seeking a safe haven for their funds, have already made large profits by investing in the fast-growing Metropolitan areas in the U.S.A.
Write for color brochure detailing this phenomenal, rapidly accelerating growth, and discover how a modest investment in relatively low priced land, in a fast-growing area, can lead to a 210 million regional market now and, in conjunction, can lead to unparalleled profits.
Contact Owners: J. L. Grady or F. W. Lee, P.O. Box AAA, Ft. Myers, FL 33902 (313) 334-6573.

SOUTH CAROLINA

CHARLESTON

Homes And Land On U.S. Coast.
We offer highly developed home sites, exclusive villas, and private homes on a beautiful resort island accessible from nearby historic Charleston, S.C. Area is noted for year-round sunshine, sandy white beaches, golf and tennis. At present, prices range from \$30,000-\$45,000.
Kiawah Island
Dept. INHT, Box 1290, Charleston, S.C. 29412. Or tele: 57-6422.

TEXAS

HOUSTON

BOOMTOWN-HOUSTON
Brokerage, leasing, management & development services for Prime Commercial properties.
• 26,000 sq. ft. office buildings on 1.8 acre site, \$1,300,000.
• 216 unit apartment complex, 7 years old, \$5,700,000/\$1,000,000 down. A/TD. Due in 7-10 years. Other Properties Available. Please send us your specific investment criteria & we will meet your needs.
K.L. McGuire & Co.
Dept. W, 1200 West Loop South #102, Houston, Tex. 77007 (713) 629-8780. Since 1948.

FORT MYERS

TEXAS

HOUSTON

Prime Sites for Business/Investment
Fully-improved 1 to 10-acre sites for retail, commercial, industrial use. Strategic location, professional development, protective covenants
Greenbriar
SOUTHWEST
Sections I through 4
A pre-planned Greenbriar Southwest
An exclusive offering of Greenbriar, Inc.
One Greenbriar Plaza Drive, Suite 316
713-625-6155, New 713-625-6155
For information: James H. Carver

HOUSTON, TEXAS

HOUSTON

40 unit apartment complex. Ideal condo conversion, 8 years old. Single Story. Good Cash Flow.
871 Acres For Sale in Western Houston area for future commercial and/or residential use. \$7,500 per acre.

2000 Acres For Sale, Choice agricultural land adjoining fast growing city, 30 minutes from Houston.

For information contact:
George R. Moody, Inc.
P.O. Box 19568
Houston, TX 77026
Tel: 713-461-8000.

HOUSTON

Planning to move here?

Our specialty is fine homes in the desirable River Oaks, Tanglewood, Memorial and surrounding areas of west Houston—from \$200,000 to \$1,000,000 and more.

We'd like to help you. Please phone or write in confidence.

Madeline O'Brien
REALTORS (713) 621-4953

1775 St. James Place
Houston, Texas 77056

VERMONT

WARREN

South Village
at Sugarbush

Ski/snow major lifts at fastest growing Western-scale resort in East. Luxury detached condominium homes. Prime location between Ski Area/Golf Course. Color brochure.

South Village at Sugarbush
Warren, VT 05674 USA
802-583-2000 • 2300 acres

A Consumer Society Emerges in Canton

To Some, the City Is Merging Economically and Socially With Hong Kong

By Michael Parks
Los Angeles Times Service

CANTON, China — Late in the afternoon, Poon Meilin and her daughter-in-law wheeled their fried pork and noodle stand to their usual spot in central Canton near the Pearl River. They set out small tables and stools, started their charcoal cooking fires, and waited for the first of the three rush hours that they get each evening.

"It's Friday night so business should be good," Poon Meilin said, estimating her take at roughly \$65, half of which would be after-tax profits. "The weather's nice, so there will be many young people out for a stroll, maybe some window-shopping, and later in the evening they will want a snack of noodles and fried pork."

A large measure of satisfaction was evident in her voice and manner as she talked about how the simple noodle stand has helped change her family's life.

A Washer and a Motorbike

"In the past year, we have done all right, really all right," she said as her daughter-in-law, Ng Lum, interpreted her Cantonese. "In fact, we have earned more than we did in the past five years together."

... We are not rich, but we have

a new television, a refrigerator, a

washing machine and, this week, a new motorbike."

Poon Meilin is one of thousands of small entrepreneurs who have been permitted in the last 18 months to open food stands, run fruit and vegetable carts, repair shoes and bicycles and hawk goods from clothing to fountain pens to credit and installment loans.

Five years ago, they would have been called "capitalist tails" and sentenced to hard labor. Three years ago, they would have been rousted by police and sent back to their assigned work places on probation. Now, policemen are among Poon Meilin's regular customers, and she and the other food-stand operators, repairmen, hawkers and self-employed workers are an important part of Canton's changing face.

"More has happened here in the past two years than the previous two decades," a Guangdong province official said, venturing a private but widely held opinion. "There are many ideas about these changes — that we are correcting 25 years of leftist mistakes, that we are becoming like Hong Kong, even that we are growing bourgeois — but I think we are doing what comes naturally."

Among the other facets of changing Canton:

• A consumer boom. Retail

sales were up 21 percent last year over 1979, and the variety of clothing, textiles, shoes, furniture, radios, television sets, cameras, tape recorders and other products is proliferating. Some foreign products now compete with Chinese articles. To help sales of major items, such as refrigerators and washing machines, stores now offer credit and installment loans.

• Housing development. Hong Kong companies have promised to provide more than 15,000 apartments in buildings that they will build in cooperation with Cantonese companies. Local officials have been able, for the first time, to reduce a family's waiting period for new housing. Residential construction is now getting top priority.

• Economic growth. Despite the national economic retrenchment, Guangdong province's industrial output rose nearly 9 percent last year, led largely by light industry, up more than 15 percent, and foreign trade, up 27 percent. Economic growth provided 450,000 badly needed new jobs in the province last year, and 350,000 more will be created this year, according to provincial figures. Urban wages rose an average of 20 percent; per capita rural incomes, 22 percent. When the national budget deficit — one reason for the retrenchment — is mentioned,

Guangdong officials smile and note that they had a modest surplus last year.

• Political stability. Canton has been spared the fighting that has characterized national politics for the last eight months — officials here shudder at the mention of those conflicts at the top, knowing how they have been played out at the local level in other provinces — and there seems to be widespread approval of the pragmatic philosophy that is replacing Maoist ideology. "To go back would be insane," a senior Cantonese official said when he was asked if the leftists might ever make a comeback.

The changes are evident everywhere, and street activity measures the quickened pulse of the city.

Fleets of imported taxis, new trucks and a few privately owned cars crowd the streets. The city of 3 million people now has more than 1 million bicycles — and 6,200 motorbikes, a figure expected to triple in the next three months. Neon signs light the once-black nighttime streets, and billboards and other advertisements actively promote a consumer society.

Flared and bell-bottomed trousers, blue jeans, brightly colored shirts, modish shoes and purses, and carefully styled hair are all growing so common that it is hard to tell whether a person is from

Canton or the neighboring British colony of Hong Kong.

Hong Kong-style pop music is heard more frequently than revolutionary marches. So many people defy government orders not to watch Hong Kong television that Cantonese broadcasting officials are rearranging their programs to get the most competitive schedule.

Often one has the strange sensation that Canton is slowly merging — economically and socially, if not politically — with the British colony 125 miles down the Pearl River, and that this, in fact, is China's strategy for the eventual reincorporation of Hong Kong and the neighboring Portuguese colony of Macao.

Thousands of visitors come from the two colonies each day, bringing even more consumer goods for their relatives here. A large proportion of the 5,000 or more joint ventures and similar business deals that Guangdong province will sign with foreign partners this year will be with Hong Kong companies. Hong Kong newspapers and magazines are sold here, and there is direct telephone dialing to Hong Kong.

"Economically, Canton and Hong Kong are organically linked now," said a Hong Kong banker with an office in Canton. "Certainly, Guangdong's economic growth in the past year and a half has come largely from foreign trade, principally with or through Hong Kong. For Hong Kong, the Guangdong connection is increasingly important for growth, particularly with the prolonged economic difficulties in the West limiting other opportunities. It is still premature to speak of an integrated Hong Kong-Guangdong economy, but that is where these changes are leading very, very quickly."

The book covers the first 30 months of Mr. Carter's presidency, as seen by Mr. Carter as plagued with feuding conservative and liberal advisers and was saddled with a Cabinet that "had little respect for the Carter staff and no clear sense of where the president was leading them."

The book covers the first 30 months of Mr. Carter's presidency, as seen by the newspaper said. Mr. Carter fired Mr. Califano in 1979. The book is scheduled for publication May 29 by Simon & Schuster, the newspaper said Sunday.

Jody Powell, Mr. Carter's former press secretary, who remains close to the former president, said Mr. Carter would have no comment on Mr. Califano's 454-page memoir, "Governing America: An Insider's Report From the White House and the Cabinet."

Mr. Powell said, however, that the account demonstrates that "whatever lingering doubts I had that we had judged Joe too harshly have been substantially relieved. Hell hath no fury like a fat-cat Washington lawyer scorned."

When Ren Zhongli took over recently as the Communist Party's first secretary in the province, he made this a clear goal. Guangdong will become "a national pivot and window for contact with foreign countries," he said. "The central government has given us great powers, and it will now be seen whether we are able to use them."



On a Canton street, the style of dress is decidedly Hong Kong.

Canton or the neighboring British colony of Hong Kong.

Hong Kong-style pop music is heard more frequently than revolutionary marches. So many people defy government orders not to watch Hong Kong television that Cantonese broadcasting officials are rearranging their programs to get the most competitive schedule.

But there is considerable uneasiness about the extent of foreign influence and bourgeois tendencies already, and Mr. Ren warned that the "encroachment of corrupt bourgeois ideology" must be fought.

Several local officials removed from their jobs were jailed recently in corruption scandals. Par

several local officials removed from their jobs were jailed recently in corruption scandals. Par

several local officials removed from their jobs were jailed recently in corruption scandals. Par

several local officials removed from their jobs were jailed recently in corruption scandals. Par

several local officials removed from their jobs were jailed recently in corruption scandals. Par

several local officials removed from their jobs were jailed recently in corruption scandals. Par

several local officials removed from their jobs were jailed recently in corruption scandals. Par

several local officials removed from their jobs were jailed recently in corruption scandals. Par

several local officials removed from their jobs were jailed recently in corruption scandals. Par

several local officials removed from their jobs were jailed recently in corruption scandals. Par

several local officials removed from their jobs were jailed recently in corruption scandals. Par

several local officials removed from their jobs were jailed recently in corruption scandals. Par

several local officials removed from their jobs were jailed recently in corruption scandals. Par

several local officials removed from their jobs were jailed recently in corruption scandals. Par

several local officials removed from their jobs were jailed recently in corruption scandals. Par

several local officials removed from their jobs were jailed recently in corruption scandals. Par

several local officials removed from their jobs were jailed recently in corruption scandals. Par

several local officials removed from their jobs were jailed recently in corruption scandals. Par

several local officials removed from their jobs were jailed recently in corruption scandals. Par

several local officials removed from their jobs were jailed recently in corruption scandals. Par

several local officials removed from their jobs were jailed recently in corruption scandals. Par

several local officials removed from their jobs were jailed recently in corruption scandals. Par

several local officials removed from their jobs were jailed recently in corruption scandals. Par

several local officials removed from their jobs were jailed recently in corruption scandals. Par

several local officials removed from their jobs were jailed recently in corruption scandals. Par

several local officials removed from their jobs were jailed recently in corruption scandals. Par

several local officials removed from their jobs were jailed recently in corruption scandals. Par

several local officials removed from their jobs were jailed recently in corruption scandals. Par

several local officials removed from their jobs were jailed recently in corruption scandals. Par

Arab Nationalist Groups Work Under Iraqis in Occupied Iran

By David B. Ottaway
International Press Service

CCUPIED IRAN — One of the war-devastated areas in the country is the village of Abu Sharif, where the Arabs seeking independence from Iran have set up an "Arab Popular Movement" whose members are fighting for the cause of their people.

"As a citizen," said Abu Sharif, the village's chief of staff, "I want to be united with the Arab nation. ... We won't get our home rule with the Iranians, so we prefer to fight with the Iraq Army."

Abu Sharif, who asked to be called only by his *nom de guerre*, refused to clarify whether his goals are the policy of his organization or whether he means Iraq when referring to the "Arab nation," to the visible irritation of the Iraqi officers accompanying two Western reporters to the village in April.

The name of the village, which means "renaissance" in Arabic, is also the name of Iraq's ruling Ba'ath Party.

The Iraqi officers themselves seemed to know little about the front and spoke as if government policy was still only to hold onto Iranian territory inside "Arabistan" until Iran recognizes Iraqi sovereignty over the nearby Shatt-al-Arab waterway, the crux of the dispute between the two countries.

In fact, the politics of the various Arabistan liberation groups seems fractious and murky, with the Iraqi government keeping them at a standstill over the whole movement until its own plans for the province are fixed.

Schools and Supermarkets

In the meantime, it is allowing the Arabs of Khuzistan to help administer the civilian population in Iraqi-held territory. The village boasts seven primary schools, three "supermarkets," a collective farm and various organizations for children, youth and women, all run by the Liberation Front, according to Abu Sharif.

Last December, Iraqi authorities held a news conference in Baghdad

major hotels were forced to close. Prime Minister David met with his Cabinet to discuss the situation, which is costing him \$1 million a day in revenues.

I. Simmons, president of the Industrial Union, said nearly 5,000 striking private employees, an agreement is not reached, I will shut down the industry.

ally cheap.

dress in flower-print linen. \$50 P.

Los Angeles Times Service

ROME — Greece has apparently dropped its demand that the United States step up military aid as a condition for negotiating a new base agreement, according to U.S. officials.

Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. discussed the issue in Rome during a meeting Sunday with Greek Foreign Minister Constantine Mitsotakis. The meeting had been described in advance by Athens as crucial to whether negotiations to renew the base agreement, which expires next fall, could continue.

Mr. Haig's spokesman, Dean Fischer, said that it was agreed to carry the negotiations a step further, with the next round of talks to begin in a few days in Athens.

Mr. Fischer said, "The United States is committed to military sales credits to Greece at a rate of \$280 million a year for the next five years, subject to congressional approval. He stressed that there was no agreement to a set formula to maintain Greek military strength in the Aegean Sea in balance with Turkey's capacity.

where they presented two representatives of the Arab Popular Movement in Arabistan. The two, who refused to give their names or ranks, said the movement was fighting for autonomy "even if only within the framework of a democratic Iranian state" and control of "all the oil wells [that] are within the Arabistan area and belong to the people of Arabistan."

The relationship among the Liberation Front, the Arab Front and other Arab political groupings remains something of a mystery. But a government booklet on Arabistan makes clear there have been at least half a dozen movements in the area over the past 25 years, with different names and objectives including one championing "Arabistan as part of Iraq."

Abu Sharif claimed his group was founded as early as 1947 as an underground organization initially fighting for self-determination. He said he joined it three years ago, at the onset of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's Islamic revolution in Iran.

The revolution set loose dormant nationalist movements among Iran's Arabs and Kurds that have plagued the central government ever since and grown steadily stronger with aid and encouragement from Iraq's occupying forces.

Iraq has also trained and armed guerrillas for several of the Arab groups, including the Liberation Front and the Arab Front, whose members are serving as behind-the-line commandos for the Iraqi Army.

There are several major problems facing the Iraqi government in deciding on its ultimate objectives in Iran's Khuzistan. One is the fact that only a minority of its Arab inhabitants is actually living in Iraqi-occupied territory.

Abu Sharif said about 500,000 of a prewar Arab population of 3.5 million are in "liberated" areas. Asked why more Arabs had not come over to the Iraqi side, he replied: "The Arabs were forced to go with the Persians. If they try to come here, they are shot at or forced to come to Tehran by threats."

Anglican Attends Vatican Meeting

The Associated Press

VATICAN CITY — Pope John Paul II, in a gesture for Christian unity, on Monday allowed an Anglican cleric to attend a Vatican meeting to consider someone for possible sainthood.

Abbot Wilfred Weston of the Anglican Benedictine Abbey of Nashdom, England, was present at a closed meeting of the Vatican Congregation for the Causes of Saints. Vatican sources said it was a special concession by the pope to emphasize his ecumenical concern.

At the meeting, the pontiff approved a decree declaring that an Italian nun had "heroic virtues" and making her venerable — first step on the way to sainthood. The nun, Sister Maria Gabriella Sagredo, a Cistercian, distinguished herself by promoting Christian unity.



PROTEST — Demonstrators outside a meeting hall in Augsburg, West Germany, where a rally is in session calling for the release of Rudolf Hess, 87, Hitler's former deputy who is still imprisoned by the Allies in Berlin. Their signs protest any move to grant freedom to Hess.

Soviet Expert on U.S. Assails Reagan For 'Absurd Threats' Against Moscow

Reuters

MOSCOW — The top Soviet expert on the United States charged President Reagan and his colleagues Monday with launching a campaign of "absurd inventions, accusations and threats" against Moscow.

And the expert, George Arbatov, head of a Kremlin research unit on North American affairs, advised the Reagan administration against translating its tough anti-Soviet line into action.

In an article in Pravda, he chided the administration for delays in formulating its foreign policy.

By late April, Mr. Arbatov wrote in the Soviet Communist Party newspaper, the United States had "no coherent foreign policy ... If one is to speak of practical actions."

Reviewing Mr. Reagan's first 100 days in office, he said the president and other leading figures in the new administration, including Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr., had joined in the so-called campaign of accusations and threats.

"Taking shape behind such an outburst is a definite design — the wish to aggravate the situation, to undermine both at home and in allied countries resistance to the attempts to revive the Cold War and an unrestrained arms race, to find a pretext which would allow the abandonment of negotiations and dialogue with the Soviet Union," Mr. Arbatov said.

He said it was not yet clear what the Reagan administration would take in its relations with the Soviet Union but he cautioned that "to turn noisy propaganda

slogans into basic principles of practical policy" was fraught with danger.

"Realistic and sober analysis" should form the basis of the new U.S. foreign policy, Mr. Arbatov said. This would show that the United States, like other countries, was out to avoid nuclear war.

"The same is true of the settlement of explosive conflict situations in the Middle East and a number of other regions," Mr. Arbatov said. "It is equally true of the development of mutually bene-

ficial international cooperation and many other things that fall under the broad understanding of peaceful coexistence and detente."

The relatively optimistic wording of the article suggested that the Kremlin had not given up hope of Mr. Reagan modifying his hard-line stance and proving to be a partner with whom Moscow could negotiate.

"The same is true of the settlement of explosive conflict situations in the Middle East and a number of other regions," Mr. Arbatov said. "It is equally true of the development of mutually bene-

ficial international cooperation and many other things that fall under the broad understanding of peaceful coexistence and detente."

As is often the case, the attack on Mr. Rasputin has given rise to rumors that he may have been the victim of a plot to "punish" him for his candid writing about ill Soviet society.

The rumors about the beating are strengthened by a disclosure that it was not the first attack on Mr. Rasputin.

Soviet Writer Beaten Up, Unable to Work for Year

By Anthony Austin
New York Times Service

MOSCOW — Valentin Rasputin, a Soviet writer whose theme is the spiritual cost of technological progress, has been suffering for a year from being beaten up in Irkutsk, the Siberian city where he lives, and has not been able to resume writing, according to friends in Moscow.

"However much some of his stories may bother some people," the writer said, "Rasputin is an establishment figure who is sent on visits abroad, and I doubt very much that the attack on him was anything other than an expression of the kind of drunken hooliganism that, unfortunately, is common in those parts."

The four were arrested, and it was learned that they had assaulted two others the same night, including an elderly man who died of blows he received. The four were said to have been tried and sentenced to terms of 8 to 10 years.

Mr. Rasputin, 44, was said to have been hospitalized for two months with severe injuries to the eyes, nose and head. He underwent surgery, but it was not successful. He had a second operation in Moscow in February and was hospitalized for six weeks.

His friends said he still has headaches and a pain causing an unceasing flow of tears. This has prevented him from resuming his writing, they said.

Not Reported

The attack on the writer has not been reported in the Soviet press, either in Irkutsk or in Moscow, even though Mr. Rasputin has been widely acclaimed as a leading exponent of what is called the village school of Soviet literature and was a 1977 recipient of a state award for literature.

As is often the case, the attack on Mr. Rasputin has given rise to rumors that he may have been the victim of a plot to "punish" him for his candid writing about ill Soviet society.

The same is true of the settlement of explosive conflict situations in the Middle East and a number of other regions," Mr. Arbatov said. "It is equally true of the development of mutually bene-

ficial international cooperation and many other things that fall under the broad understanding of peaceful coexistence and detente."

Mr. Rasputin, the friends said, was beaten unconscious by four men as he returned home from visiting a neighbor. His son, a judo expert, caught sight of the attack and ran to his father's aid. He disabled one of the attackers, and the others fled.

The four were arrested, and it was learned that they had assaulted two others the same night, including an elderly man who died of blows he received. The four were said to have been tried and sentenced to terms of 8 to 10 years.

Mr. Rasputin, 44, was said to have been hospitalized for two months with severe injuries to the eyes, nose and head. He underwent surgery, but it was not successful. He had a second operation in Moscow in February and was hospitalized for six weeks.

His friends said he still has headaches and a pain causing an unceasing flow of tears. This has prevented him from resuming his writing, they said.

Not Reported

The attack on the writer has not been reported in the Soviet press, either in Irkutsk or in Moscow, even though Mr. Rasputin has been widely acclaimed as a leading exponent of what is called the village school of Soviet literature and was a 1977 recipient of a state award for literature.

As is often the case, the attack on Mr. Rasputin has given rise to rumors that he may have been the victim of a plot to "punish" him for his candid writing about ill Soviet society.

The same is true of the settlement of explosive conflict situations in the Middle East and a number of other regions," Mr. Arbatov said. "It is equally true of the development of mutually bene-

AMSTERDAM
Sonesta Style

This five-star hotel, located in the heart of the city combines the charm of the 17th Century with all the modern conveniences for the discriminating traveler. Deluxe rooms. Gourmet dining. In-room movies. Stereo. Color TV. 24 hour room service. Sauna. Stay in Amsterdam. Sonesta Style.

For Reservations Call
Sonesta Instant Reservations Int:

Amsterdam (020) 25 65 43
Frankfurt (061 12 43 66
London (01) 228 34 51
Paris (01) 302 17 17
Zurich (01) 302 09 57

or call your travel agent.

AMSTERDAM SONESTA HOTEL

Kattenberg One
Amsterdam, Holland
(020) 21-22-23 Tele. 844-1749

The American Express Card welcome at Sonesta Hotels. (except Bermuda)

China Deplores Faithless Young

United Press International

PEKING — The Chinese Communist Party lamented Monday a lack of faith in Marxism among China's young people and called for more ideological work to "enlighten" them.

The People's Daily newspaper, official organ of the party, described the "faith crisis" in a commentary on the 62nd anniversary of the May 4 Movement, when thousands of young Chinese staged an outpouring of patriotic sentiment.

"There are a few people, especially young people, who maintain that Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tse-tung thought is not workable, resulting in their seeking ways to run the country based on 18th century bourgeois thinking or on their anarchist tendencies," the newspaper said.

The plans were never put into operation and the Nazis surrendered to the Allies on May 8, 1945.

In one document, dated July 6, 1944, Churchill instructed his military chiefs to make "a cold-blooded calculation ... as to how it would pay to use poison gas, by which I mean principally mustard."

"I want the matter studied in cold blood by sensible people and not by that particular set of psalm-singing, uninformed defeatists which one runs across now here, now there," Churchill wrote.

"I may certainly have to ask you to support me in using poison gas," Churchill wrote to his military chiefs.

The documents included a feasibility study for a one-day attack on Germany by 2,700 Allied bombers carrying cattle anthrax, a virulent infectious disease.

Studies Ordered

Churchill ordered the military studies in the summer of 1944 to determine whether it would be feasible to use poison mustard gas and germ warfare if the Germans' V-1 and V-2 rockets posed a life-or-death threat to the nation or if the war could be shortened by one year, according to the documents.

The plans were never put into operation and the Nazis surrendered to the Allies on May 8, 1945.

In one document, dated July 6, 1944, Churchill instructed his military chiefs to make "a cold-blooded calculation ... as to how it would pay to use poison gas, by which I mean principally mustard."

"I want the matter studied in cold blood by sensible people and not by that particular set of psalm-singing, uninformed defeatists which one runs across now here, now there," Churchill wrote.

"I may certainly have to ask you to support me in using poison gas," Churchill wrote to his military chiefs.

"I may certainly have to ask you to support me in using poison gas," Churchill wrote to his military chiefs.

"I may certainly have to ask you to support me in using poison gas," Churchill wrote to his military chiefs.

"I may certainly have to ask you to support me in using poison gas," Churchill wrote to his military chiefs.

"I may certainly have to ask you to support me in using poison gas," Churchill wrote to his military chiefs.

"I may certainly have to ask you to support me in using poison gas," Churchill wrote to his military chiefs.

"I may certainly have to ask you to support me in using poison gas," Churchill wrote to his military chiefs.

"I may certainly have to ask you to support me in using poison gas," Churchill wrote to his military chiefs.

"I may certainly have to ask you to support me in using poison gas," Churchill wrote to his military chiefs.

"I may certainly have to ask you to support me in using poison gas," Churchill wrote to his military chiefs.

"I may certainly have to ask you to support me in using poison gas," Churchill wrote to his military chiefs.

"I may certainly have to ask you to support me in using poison gas," Churchill wrote to his military chiefs.

"I may certainly have to ask you to support me in using poison gas," Churchill wrote to his military chiefs.

"I may certainly have to ask you to support me in using poison gas," Churchill wrote to his military chiefs.

"I may certainly have to ask you to support me in using poison gas," Churchill wrote to his military chiefs.

"I may certainly have to ask you to support me in using poison gas," Churchill wrote to his military chiefs.

"I may certainly have to ask you to support me in using poison gas," Churchill wrote to his military chiefs.

"I may certainly have to ask you to support me in using

Japan's Military Boundaries

The word Alliance with a capital "A" is usually taken to mean the 15 NATO members plus Japan. In an era of global challenges, Japan needs NATO and NATO needs Japan if both are to effectively defend their values and economic interests. There is little argument with that across the responsible spectrum of political opinion in Western Europe, North America or the Japanese islands. There is some disagreement, though, about the relative contributions of Alliance members to the common defense. Most of the finger pointing in recent years has been done by the United States, which contends that some Western European NATO members and Canada are not making a fair contribution to the collective effort. A still unreleased Defense Department report on Alliance burden sharing makes that point.

The burden-sharing report is also highly critical of Japan. Perhaps that is one of the reasons it is still unreleased. Japanese Premier Zenko Suzuki is spending this week in Washington, and along with such problems as "voluntary" quotas on the export of Japanese cars to the United States and inadequate consultation on such matters as the lifting of the U.S. grain embargo against the Soviet Union, he will be discussing with President Reagan Japan's military contribution to the Alliance. With Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger having already called publicly for a greater Japanese effort, it might have been perceived as undue pressure to release the Pentagon report as well.

Chances are, though, that it wouldn't have made any difference. Mr. Suzuki has spoken out unambiguously over and over again about the limits of what Japan is prepared to do militarily. He did so again, on Sunday: "Japan's defense role," he said, "is first and foremost to defend our own nation ... That is what our Constitution recognizes as our legitimate defense capabilities ... For us to step outside of this boundary in any military way, to positively contribute to the stability of the world, is something beyond our ability under our Constitution, and you cannot expect us to do that."

Yet Japan's security clearly depends on "the stability of the world," just as the security of the United States or, for example, West Germany, depends on that stability. Mr. Suzuki argues that Japanese public opinion rejects a broader defense role for Japan and that if his Liberal Democratic Party were to advocate such a role, it would lose the next election. Socialists would come to power and the U.S.-Japan security treaty would be abrogated. He also argues that Japan cannot afford to divert money from important social programs to military spending.

Similar arguments are heard in Western Europe. They are also heard in the United States on questions such as the military draft. There is no doubt that they reflect difficult political problems. But if the Alliance is going to be a credible deterrent against Soviet expansion, if it is going to be able to protect its worldwide economic interests, then its leaders must persuade their constituencies that some sacrifice is necessary. That is what leadership is about.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE

Pakistan: Aid or a Bomb

After India exploded a nuclear device seven years ago, to chase after the Chinese, it was predictable if not inevitable that arch-rival Pakistan would set out on the same trail. The Pakistanis began with open purchases of sensitive technologies. When these were blocked, their purchases became surreptitious. Now they are building a tunnel to test a nuclear weapon. And India combines tough talk with visible preparation for another demonstration shot of its own.

Until a year ago, it was U.S. policy to slow down this dangerous race, to the point of legislating against military aid to any nation that refused to submit nuclear facilities to international controls. The effort was arrogant in one sense — some nations are more trustworthy than others — but every delay in the spread of nuclear weapons bought time for diplomacy to bring them under better control. If Pakistan were exempted so that it could catch up with India, it would not be long before yet another nation tried to crash the nuclear club.

But then the Soviet army occupied Afghanistan, and Washington's priorities changed abruptly. Precisely because it was weak, on two fronts, Pakistan came to be seen by Americans as an inviting target for further Soviet expansion. The Carter administration offered a new military aid package, which the Pakistanis rejected as "peanuts"; they thought it just enough to provoke both Moscow and New Delhi but not nearly enough to withstand their likely responses.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

So now the Reagan administration offers to add soup to the nuts, a much bigger package of both military and economic aid to lure Pakistan into an Asian wall of containment.

A stable, secure Pakistan might indeed impede the spread of Soviet influence. And it is at least conceivable that a reliable new link with the United States might make the Pakistanis willing to forgo their nuclear project. But the situation hardly warrants simply arming Pakistan with no questions asked.

That prospect enthused former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, and it also captivated President Carter's national security adviser, Zbigniew Brzezinski, who thought he could trump the Kremlin with the "China card."

The Reagan administration appears to be pursuing the same line, judging from Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger's hint the other day that the United States might furnish arms to China in response to Soviet intervention in Poland.

Vital Reality
WASHINGTON — Just a decade ago, when the Communist Chinese opened their doors to the U.S. table tennis team, they also raised the hopes of U.S. strategists, who perceived a rapprochement with China to be a lever against the Soviet Union.

That prospect enthused former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, and it also captivated President Carter's national security adviser, Zbigniew Brzezinski, who thought he could trump the Kremlin with the "China card."

The Reagan administration appears to be pursuing the same line, judging from Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger's hint the other day that the United States might furnish arms to China in response to Soviet intervention in Poland.

Print More Money
But if this kind of triangular diplomacy looks good on paper, it ignores a vital reality. China, which has repeatedly been torn by internal strife since the Communists took power in 1949, again seems to be headed into domestic turbulence. So its value as a counterweight to the Soviet Union is dubious.

In a sudden shift of policy a few weeks ago, China's rulers announced a drastic cutback of their grandiose development programs, and the move may have more than economic repercussions.

For one thing, it augurs fresh disputes between the dogmatic and liberal factions within the Peking hierarchy, which have been squabbling for a generation over ways to modernize China.

It also means that Deng Xiaoping, the moderate Communist Party vice-chairman who has tried to stabilize China in the wake of Mao Tse-tung's revolutionary spasms, is more than ever vulnerable to attack from his radical rivals.

The present economic retreat, moreover, threatens to erode further the credibility of the Communist leadership as the Chinese people, again confronted by abrupt change, become increasingly cynical and disillusioned.

Loss of Confidence
The widespread loss of confidence in the regime is not only reflected in new crackdowns on critics by the authorities, but it is mirrored as well in Peking's official media, which have lately been warning that strikes, sabotage, arson and other ferment could spiral

Such a turnaround would be dramatic in any country. But in China, where competing Communist groups are not easy on their adversaries, Mr. Deng's miscalculations could cause him trouble.

His main opponent is Communism

chance of turning South Korea to a Western style democracy. His authoritarian or totalitarian regime even managed to stop almost all foreign investment in South Korea.

There is no contradiction between security interests and human rights. There is only the contradiction between security interests and human rights on the one side and ideology on the other side.

MARTIN BEYER,
Ibbenbueren, W. Germany.

Letters

Rights vs. Ideology

Re: "Right Transcend Ideology" (IHT, April 22).

I am afraid that Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. will never learn that democracy is the only alternative to Communism. Kim Dae Jung, the still imprisoned leader of the democratic opposition of South Korea, argued this very convincingly in a speech in April, 1980, saying that the cause of the defeats in other Asian regions (Indochina) was not the number of troops or the inferiority of weapons, but the missing support of the people.

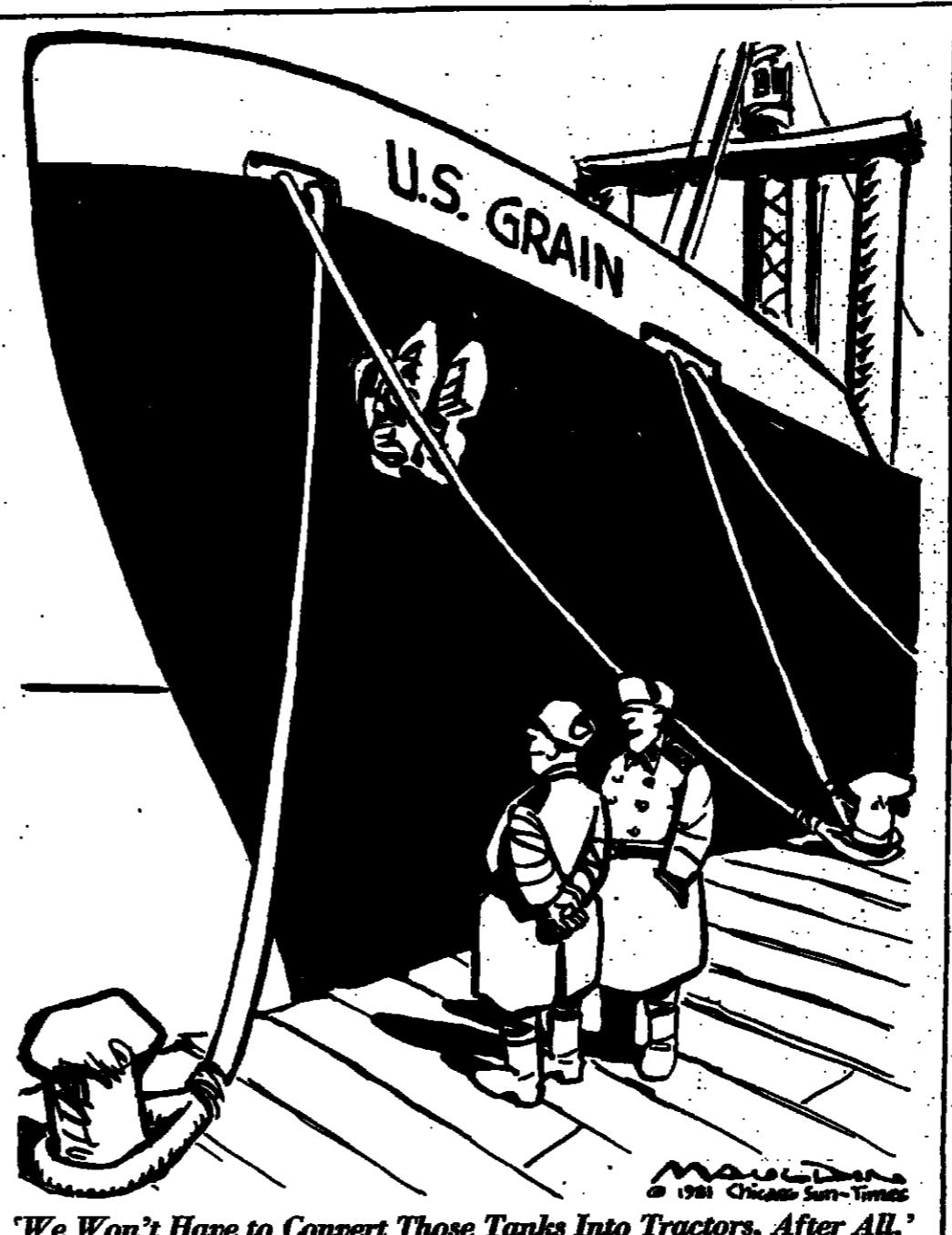
Even in South Korea it is no use weighing security interests against human rights. There was no sign of a North Korean attack in 1980, and the democratic opposition was as anti-Communist as any U.S. government could wish. But now, the United States is supporting a narrow-minded dictatorship, and anti-U.S. feelings may grow in the South Korean population.

The only security risk in South Korea is President Chun Doo Hwan. He has smashed a unique

View on Mideast

Israel's mishandling of the Palestinian problem is the major threat to peace in the Mideast, not the sale of AWACS to Saudi Arabia. Until Israel can supply as much oil as Saudi Arabia, Jerusalem should stop trying to dictate policy in Washington. We should remember how few friends we have in the Mideast, and that Saudi Arabia is also a paying customer, unlike Israel.

KARL KRAUSE,
Munich.



'We Won't Have to Convert Those Tanks Into Tractors, After All.'

Creeping Democracy Seen in West Africa

By Flora Lewis

PARIS — The Nigerian capital of Lagos, last stop on a recent six-nation tour of West Africa, is the richest, dirtiest, most disorderly city of the region.

Swollen to a population of about 2.5 million, it is the archetypal boom and bust town. The atmosphere is a combination of the ravaged South Bronx, complete with gangs of armed marauders, and the Klondike, complete with a cherry-size gold nugget on a man's elaborately embroidered time.

When electricity and water supplies break down, as they often do, when two or three planeloads of passengers with confirmed tickets scramble and shove to get on one overbooked plane, when officials just don't show up for appointments, people shrug and say, "This is Africa."

Money

There are many religions, many churches, many devoutly held superstitions. The trouble in the northern, predominantly Moslem, city of Kano, where an estimated 5,000 to 7,000 persons were killed in a sudden riot last winter, came partly because the population believed members of a fanatic sect were murdering people for fetishes. A chief who wears a human eye in an amulet is supposed to be invincible.

But the prevailing ideology, as one Western ambassador put it, rubbing thumb and forefinger knowingly, is money. The vastly rich and often highly educated elite don't worry about resentment when they flaunt their wealth among the poor, because getting rich and educated is the common ambition. Despite all the sentimental academic theses, social conscience is narrowly limited to the extended family and immediate tribal group. The notion of natural African socialism, based on cooperative village traditions, is a notionализм brought from outside.

It is tangibly a period of ing attitudes and it brings the talk of partnership, the dependence with Western society, the extended family and immediate tribal group. The notion of natural African socialism, based on cooperative village traditions, is a notionализм brought from outside.

Nigeria isn't alone in this; similar is happening in Ghana and Senegal, and is coming in the Ivory Coast among countries I visited.

A rawness and shrillness some boomerang nasty the direct talk with an American.

Arguing among themselves, front of Americans, people shrewd sense of realism.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

But there is a growing sense of pride, of being a nation, of being a people.

NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices May 4

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

12 Month Stock High Low Div. In \$ Yld. P/E 100s. High Low Quot. Close												12 Month Stock High Low Div. In \$ Yld. P/E 100s. High Low Quot. Close												12 Month Stock High Low Div. In \$ Yld. P/E 100s. High Low Quot. Close																																												
Chg.	High	Low	Div.	In	\$	Yld.	P/E	100s.	High	Low	Quot.	Close	Chg.	High	Low	Div.	In	\$	Yld.	P/E	100s.	High	Low	Quot.	Close	Chg.	High	Low	Div.	In	\$	Yld.	P/E	100s.	High	Low	Quot.	Close																														
14% Fin AAR	41	41	7	71	157	184	103	—	21	18	12	52	205	205	—	—	21	18	12	52	205	205	—	—	16% GAF	47	47	12	23	189	189	—	—	21	18	12	52	205	205	—	—	16% GAF	47	47	12	23	189	189	—	—	16% GAF	47	47	12	23	189	189	—	—	16% GAF	47	47	12	23	189	189	—	—
27% ACF	129	129	5.1	19	191	457	457	—	20	19	12	52	205	205	—	—	22	19	12	52	205	205	—	—	17% GAF	47	47	12	23	189	189	—	—	17% GAF	47	47	12	23	189	189	—	—	17% GAF	47	47	12	23	189	189	—	—																	
12% AM Int	124	124	5.1	19	191	245	245	—	20	19	12	52	205	205	—	—	22	19	12	52	205	205	—	—	17% GAF	47	47	12	23	189	189	—	—	17% GAF	47	47	12	23	189	189	—	—																										
25% AM Int	124	124	5.2	7	97	245	245	—	20	19	12	52	205	205	—	—	22	19	12	52	205	205	—	—	17% GAF	47	47	12	23	189	189	—	—	17% GAF	47	47	12	23	189	189	—	—																										
22% ASEA	194	194	5.2	7	97	245	245	—	20	19	12	52	205	205	—	—	22	19	12	52	205	205	—	—	17% GAF	47	47	12	23	189	189	—	—	17% GAF	47	47	12	23	189	189	—	—																										
21% AVX	222	222	5.2	7	97	245	245	—	20	19	12	52	205	205	—	—	22	19	12	52	205	205	—	—	17% GAF	47	47	12	23	189	189	—	—	17% GAF	47	47	12	23	189	189	—	—																										
19% Avemco	140	140	5.2	7	97	245	245	—	20	19	12	52	205	205	—	—	22	19	12	52	205	205	—	—	17% GAF	47	47	12	23	189	189	—	—	17% GAF	47	47	12	23	189	189	—	—																										
17% Avemco	140	140	5.2	7	97	245	245	—	20	19	12	52	205	205	—	—	22	19	12	52	205	205	—	—	17% GAF	47	47	12	23	189	189	—	—	17% GAF	47	47	12	23	189	189	—	—																										
16% Avemco	140	140	5.2	7	97	245	245	—	20	19	12	52	205	205	—	—	22	19	12	52	205	205	—	—	17% GAF	47	47	12	23	189	189	—	—	17% GAF	47	47	12	23	189	189	—	—																										
15% Avemco	140	140	5.2	7	97	245	245	—	20	19	12	52	205	205	—	—	22	19	12	52	205	205	—	—	17% GAF	47	47	12	23	189	189	—	—	17% GAF	47	47	12	23	189	189	—	—																										
14% Avemco	140	140	5.2	7	97	245	245	—	20	19	12	52	205	205	—	—	22	19	12	52	205	205	—	—	17% GAF	47	47	12	23	189	189	—	—	17% GAF	47	47	12	23	189	189	—	—																										
13% Avemco	140	140	5.2	7	97	245	245	—	20	19	12	52	205	205	—	—	22	19	12	52	205	205	—	—	17% GAF	47	47	12	23	189	189	—	—	17% GAF	47	47	12	23	189	189	—	—																										
12% Avemco	140	140	5.2	7	97	245	245	—	20	19	12	52	205	205	—	—	22	19	12	52	205	205	—	—	17% GAF	47	47	12	23	189	189	—	—	17% GAF	47	47	12	23	189	189	—	—																										
11% Avemco	140	140	5.2	7	97	245	245	—	20	19	12	52	205	205	—	—	22	19	12	52	205	205	—	—	17% GAF	47	47	12	23	189	189	—	—	17% GAF	47	47	12	23	189	189	—	—																										
10% Avemco	140	140	5.2	7	97	245	245	—	20	19	12	52	205	205	—	—	22	19	12	52	205	205	—	—	17% GAF	47	47	12	23	189	189	—	—	17% GAF	47	47	12	23	189	189	—	—																										
9% Avemco	140	140	5.2	7	97	245	245	—	20	19	12	52	205	205	—	—	22	19	12	52	205	205	—	—	17% GAF	47	47	12	23	189	189	—	—	17% GAF	47	47	12	23	189	189	—	—																										
8% Avemco	140	140	5.2	7	97	245	245	—	20	19	12	52	205	205	—	—	22	19	12	52	205	205	—	—	17% GAF	47	47	12	23	189	189	—	—	17% GAF	47	47	12	23	189	189	—	—																										
7% Avemco	140	140	5.2	7	97	245	245	—	20	19	12	52	205	205	—	—	22	19	12	52	205	205	—	—	17% GAF	47	47	12	23	189	189	—	—	17% GAF	47	47	12	23	189	189	—	—																										
6% Avemco	140	140	5.2	7	97	245	245	—	20	19	12	52	205	205	—	—	22	19	12	52	205	205	—	—	17% GAF	47	47	12	23	189	189	—	—	17% GAF	47	47	12	23	189	189	—	—																										
5% Avemco	140	140	5.2	7	97	245	245	—	20	19	12	52	205</																																																							

BUSINESS NEWS BRIEFS

Aluminum to Buy French Mill

Reuters

Taiwan Aluminum will sign a contract here Tuesday with L'Assouline-Lorraine, for the purchase of a cold rolling mill, an agent said Monday.

Estimated at about \$20 million, is for delivery in September, to start production in 1983, he said.

World Group's 1980 Profit Off

Reuters

HÜRT — Hoechst World Group, the largest chemical manufacturer in West Germany, said Monday that its 1980 net profit was down from 650 million DM in 1979. Total sales were 25.91 billion DM.

It said that the parent company's profits for 1980 rose from \$44 million to \$44.4 million DM.

The company was able to maintain its dividend for 1980 at 7 DM per share, said Chairman Rolf Sammet.

to Merge Into Baldwin-United

Reuters

NEW YORK — Sperry and Hutchinson said Monday it has entered an agreement to merge into Baldwin-United. The company's name has been approved by the boards of both companies.

It said it had agreed to Baldwin-United's acquisition, prior to about 43 percent of S & H's common stock in private from members of the Beinecke family, Frederick W. Beinecke's president.

Initial agreement for the acquisition, at \$36 per share, was in January.

to Increase Engine Production

Reuters

DETROIT — Chrysler said Monday it increased production of its 2.2 cylinder engines by 25 percent at its Trenton, Mich., engine

plant said it invested \$30 million in new machinery and tooling capacity to 500,000 engines a year from 400,000.

It said it eventually plans to increase its 2.2 liter engine capacity by a year. The company said production at the Trenton plant to 2,040 engines a day from 1,632, noting that it added 170 at the plant as a result.

The 2.2 liter engine is standard equipment in most of its two-door Omni and Horizon models.

Steel Sells Foremost-McKesson Stock

Reuters

SHARON — Sharon Steel said Monday it had sold its 1,551,787 Foremost shares, representing a 9.3 percent stake in the company, for \$65.2 million. Sharon said it paid \$30 million for the

terms of the sale agreement. Sharon said it and Foremost, their principal executive officers, have agreed not to acquire each other's equity securities or any equity securities of each other for a period of 10 years.

Stevin Sees Better Year for '81

Reuters

RDAM — Kominklijke Volker Stevin's net loss should fall to 10 million guilders (\$8.1 million) this year from 27.6 million in 1980, company officials said Monday.

At a press conference on the annual report that the group returned to profit in 1982. It anticipates an operating profit this year, reorganization costs and higher interest rates will produce an

Stevin recently received orders worth more than 1.2 billion of which more than 1 billion came from abroad, they added.

McDonnell Douglas, Fokker Plan New Jet

United Press International

ST. LOUIS — McDonnell Douglas and the Fokker company of the Netherlands announced Monday a joint venture to develop a 150-passenger airliner.

The new plane is to be called the MD-100 and is planned to be ready for the market in 1986. McDonnell Douglas said the joint venture was decided on as a risk-sharing move and that other companies may be invited to join the venture.

At least two major U.S. airlines — Delta and United — and several foreign lines recently have dis-

Socia Ends Merger Bid With AMAX

From Agency Dispatches

SAN FRANCISCO — Standard Oil of California has withdrawn its \$4 billion offer to merge with AMAX Inc. in what would have been the largest corporate merger in U.S. history.

Socia said it was unsuccessful in its efforts to satisfy AMAX management that the offer was fair and equitable to AMAX stockholders, adding further negotiations would serve no purpose.

Socia's announcement late Friday apparently caught AMAX officials off guard. Pierre Gousseau, AMAX chairman, said Sunday that he had not heard about it.

AMAX rejected the offer from the fourth largest U.S. oil company when it was first made March 5 on the ground that it raised antitrust questions, but both companies continued discussions until about three weeks ago.

Socia's March 5 offer was worth about \$78.50 a share — about double AMAX's market price at the time — but AMAX management called the offer inadequate considering the mining company's underlying assets.

Socia has owned 20 percent of AMAX since 1975 and this was the oil concern's second attempt in three years to acquire the remaining 80 percent. AMAX rejected a \$1.9-billion merger offer from Socia in 1978.

Mr. Sprinkel told the Congressional Joint Economic Committee that the Carter administration's intervention in foreign exchange had been too frequent and that the Reagan administration will inter-

close their need for a plane similar to the MD-10.

The company said the new, comparatively small jetliner would appeal to major domestic and foreign airlines because of high fuel costs, environmental sensitivity and rising competition for passengers.

A design center will be set up under a McDonnell Douglas executive and a Fokker executive.

"McDonnell Douglas and Fokker will proceed with preliminary design of the aircraft while exploring the market," the announcement said. "A go-ahead will be contingent on kick-off orders of sufficient quantity and quality."

Boeing Jets Ordered

LISBON (Reuters) — Angola's national airline, TAAG, will buy three new Boeing 737 medium aircraft to cope with growing domestic traffic, the Angolan press agency Angop said Monday.

The agency quoted TAAG's director general of administration, Jacinto Junior, as saying the company will take delivery of the first of the new jets in November and the other two in May and November 1982.

He said TAAG had also set up a commission to study the replacement of its four Boeing 707 airliners used on international routes.

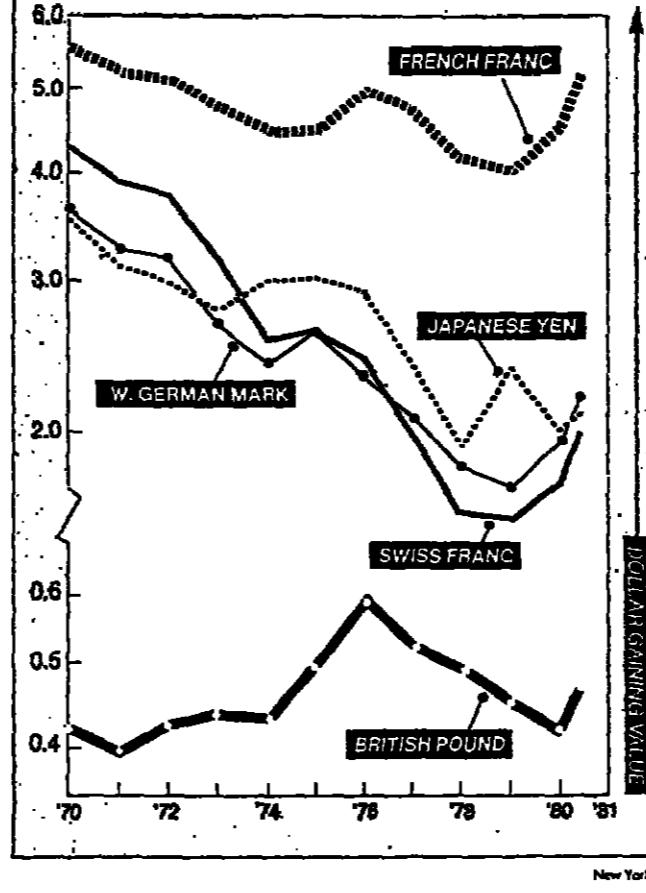
Washington — Treasury Undersecretary Beryl Sprinkel said Monday the Reagan administration will intervene less in foreign exchange markets than did the Carter administration.

Mr. Sprinkel's reiteration of the administration's policy came as the dollar opened at a record high in Milan, forged ahead in Frankfurt and jumped nearly seven cents in Paris to 5.3050, its best performance in 10 years. The dollar has been bolstered over the last several months by historically high U.S. interest rates.

Mr. Sprinkel told the Congressional Joint Economic Committee that the Carter administration's intervention in foreign exchange had been too frequent and that the Reagan administration will inter-

The Dollar's Recovery

Units of foreign currency per dollar (per 100 Japanese yen). Year-end values in home markets, except 1981, which is April close. Plotted on ratio scale.



U.S. to Reduce Exchange Role

From Agency Dispatches

WASHINGTON — Treasury Undersecretary Beryl Sprinkel said Monday the Reagan administration will intervene less in foreign exchange markets than did the Carter administration.

He said the administration "will only when necessary" to counter conditions of disorder in the market.

He said the administration "will not attempt to define disorderly market conditions in advance." He also said the U.S. government will consult closely with other governments before intervening in foreign exchange markets.

Mr. Sprinkel said that in the last days of the Carter administration, the Treasury intervened in foreign exchange markets at a relatively high level, virtually on a day-to-day basis, in an effort to use periods of dollar strength to build foreign currency reserves. He said such an effort was highly unusual and not necessary.

In Paris, dealers said the dollar was at its highest rate since 1971 when it regularly traded at 5.50 francs.

The dollar opened at 1,114.75 lire in Milan, against 1,101.95 Thursday. The dollar's previous best performance in Italy was last Thursday's opening of 1,102.50 lire.

In Frankfurt the U.S. currency opened at 2,2425 Deutsche marks, its best performance since Feb. 16. It closed at 2,2105 DM Thursday.

Banks Raise Prime; NYSE Prices Slide

Discount Rate Raised in U.S.

From Agency Dispatches

WASHINGTON — The Federal Reserve Board

announced Monday an increase in the basic discount rate from 13 to 14 percent, and raised the surcharge applying to large, frequent borrowers to 4 percent from 3 percent.

The actions, announced after the New York financial market closed, are effective Tuesday.

Earlier in the day, Fed Chairman Paul Volcker said the mood of the Federal Reserve is to continue moving aggressively to assert more short-term control over the money supply.

Prices were sharply lower in moderate trading of American Stock Exchange issues.

As the stock markets retreated, major banks in New York and Chicago raised their prime lending rates a full percentage point to 19 percent.

New York, another bank that raised its prime.

However, Mr. Sullivan said the current near-record interest rates "overshoot Fed intentions. We feel the prime will churn at this level for several days; we would be surprised if it goes higher."

Last week, the Fed allowed the federal funds rate banks charge one another for overnight loans to soar to 21 percent.

Utilities issues, which are influenced considerably by interest rates, were sharply lower.

The Treasury offered \$6.75 billion in new notes and bonds for financing and the yields on them are expected to hit record highs.

Markets Closed

All financial markets were closed Monday in Britain and Japan for local holidays.

FUTURES DOW JONES

Through New York Industrial Index Fund Price in U.S.

Maturity	bid/offer quotes	Business done last week low/high
May 1	—/—	990/1020
May 29	990/1020	990/1020
June 25	990/1025	990/1030

PIERSON, HELDRING & PIERSON NV
Hengelbach 24, AMSTERDAM
Tel. 211088 Telex 1206

style and the Code: Not Just Sales at Stake

By Axel Krause

International Herald Tribune

Switzerland — "Why is Nestle so hard?"

The question was asked by, among others, Western ambassador to the United Nations in Geneva last week as the 34th World Assembly prepared to act on "it," a set of proposed rules aimed at curbing side marketing of breast-milk substitutes.

The world's largest food company, this scenic town on the northeast of Geneva, the company has been a "no" — but by no means the only — opposing the potential restrictiveness

of Nestle executives said they regularly singled out whenever the cussed, there are several reasons that a Western ambassador's question.

Boycott Target

— and starting in the United States, products have been the target of a boycott led by supporters of a code and which its leaders say has led to eight other countries.

Specifically the industry opposes key provisions of the code such as a ban on "improper practices" in marketing infant formula, milk products, foods and beverages.

But Nestle's stance is anything but legalistic, since its stakes in the food business in develop-

ing countries is far greater than any of its competitors.

Last year, roughly 35 percent of Nestle's total sales of \$24.4 billion Swiss francs (the current equivalent of \$19.1 billion) were generated in Latin America, Asia, Africa and Oceania — areas in which code supporters are determined to push implementation of provisions aimed at restricting industry marketing practices.

"However, our concerns are not just over infant formula," a company executive said. He noted that that Nestle generated a modest 7.7 percent of its sales from infant foods and dietary products last year and less than 3 percent of group turnover came from sales of baby food in developing countries.

Scope of Code

"The problem is that, theoretically, this code could extend to a lot of our products, such as canned milk," the executive added, noting dairy products accounted for just over 20 percent of Nestle's sales last year. "This code would encompass all food that are eaten once breast feeding is no longer the only source of nourishment, even steak and chips," he said.

The Grocery Manufacturers of America, representing 135 U.S. food companies opposes the code, James May, public affairs vice president

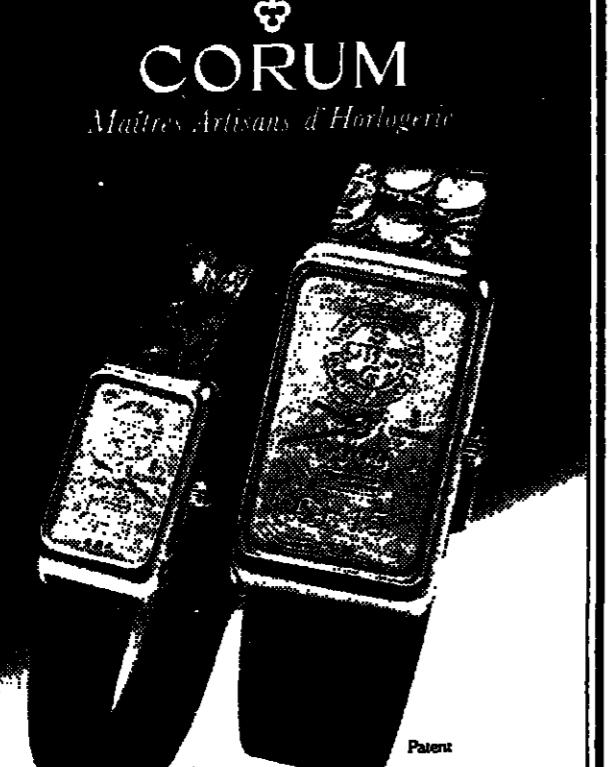
(Continued on Page 10)

CURRENCY RATES

Interbank exchange rates for May 4, 1981, excluding bank service charges.

	S	E	DM	F.F.	ITL	G.M.	R.F.	S.F.	DM
Amsterdam	2.692	5.284	111.20	40.925	2.028	4.031	127.30	30.345	5.1725
Brussels (2)	2.565	5.228	112.59	40.861	2.021	4.046	127.87	31.225	5.1725
Frankfurt	2.284	4.785	—	42.027	2.201	4.095	124.13	31.225	5.1725
London (2)	2.284	4.785	—	42.027	2.201	4.095	124.13	31.225	5.1725
Paris	1.153	2.6130	97.40	30.925	1.474	4.073	120.97	34.523	51.725
New York	2.119	4.6458	101.87	30.925	1.474	4.086	121.90	34.515	51.715
Paris	3.265	1.1201	207.70	1.201	2.011	2.101	147.70	24.025	161.725
Zurich	1.225	2.6015	101.84	30.925	1.474	4.073	120.95	34.523	51.725
ECU	1.1225	2.5245	102.00	1.26124</					

CORUM
Maîtres Artisans d'Horlogerie



The Corum ingot watch
An authentic Swiss ingot 999.9‰ pure gold encased in 18 ct. gold. Each ingot is poured and numbered by the Union Bank of Switzerland. A collector's piece sure to become more precious with years. *Les Spéciales*, an unprecedented collection of distinctive models, created by Corum's master craftsmen. For a brochure, write to Corum, 2301 La Chaux de Fonds, Switzerland.

No 345

BEAR STEARNS

We are pleased to announce that

Michael R. Horsburghhas been admitted to membership
in the Firm as a General Partner.**Bear, Stearns & Co.**
Members New York Stock Exchange, Inc.Atlanta/Boston/Chicago/Dallas/Los Angeles/New York/San Francisco
Amsterdam/Geneva/London/Paris**INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES**

ش. دا. ب. م. ب. ج. العاملة في الماء الماء (العام)

Abu Dhabi Marine Operating Company (ADMA-OPCO)

**ARABS FOR CHALLENGING PERSONNEL
POSITIONS IN THE OIL INDUSTRY
ABU DHABI**

Over \$25,000 per annum (Tax Free)

Abu Dhabi Marine Operating Company (ADMA-OPCO), one of the largest offshore oil producers in the world with a workforce of 2,800 comprised of 37 different nationalities, seeks a high calibre Arab National with a degree in management studies and good command of English as-

Personnel Officer (Planning) (Ref: A/80/S/R/19)

Undertakes diversified tasks in personnel planning including job analysis, description and evaluation and participates in the maintenance and updating of a factor - point rating job evaluation system. Duties include establishment control and conducting studies concerning correlation of job grades, manpower trends, distribution and in-depth personnel research.

Candidates should possess 5 years personnel experience including at least 2 years of highly analytical work.

The successful candidate would be a member of a dynamic and cohesive personnel planning team based in Abu Dhabi.

Salary depending on qualification and experience shall not be less than UAE Dirhams 8,000 per month (current exchange rate is in the region of \$1 - Dh. 3.80); fully furnished, married/single accommodation; 49 days annual leave with paid return passage to point of origin for postholder and family; greater leave frequency if on single status; plus other fringe benefits.

Please apply in hand writing with full details of education, training, experience and other relevant information and documents within ten days to both:

1. SENIOR PERSONNEL OFFICER (CPA), ADMA - OPCO, P.O. BOX 303, ABU DHABI - U.A.E.
2. DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM, P.O. BOX 9, ABU DHABI - U.A.E.

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE**RESULTS-ORIENTED
MIDDLE-EAST MARKETING**

American, early fifties, most recent experience 15 yrs. highly successful marketing activity with major U.S. electronics multinational as regional director based in Beirut Lebanon, promptly followed by 4 years through 1980 with larger European multinational for same task of Middle East marketing but based in Europe, skilled negotiator with ministries, clients, agents, distributors, sponsors, etc. and effective moderator between companies in the forming of consortia or joint efforts will undertake consultancy assignments to chief executive or int'l. V.P. of medium-to-large non-competing companies or groups which are capable of and seriously aspiring to turnkey projects in the Middle East. Terms and conditions of such collaboration are wide open to discussion.

Detail on the above-mentioned plus previous supportive experience will be provided during interviews along with personal information.

Principals only please write or cable Box D 1746,
International Herald Tribune, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

SWISS EXECUTIVE
42, with extensive administrative and commercial experience in industrial products and raw materials, offers to set up and operate

**INTERNATIONAL OFFICE
IN GENEVA, SWITZERLAND**
Well established business preferred.

Write Box D 1742,
International Herald Tribune,
92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT
Swiss, 40 years experience overseas in Finance/Administration, Budget/Pricing and Control and in feasibility studies with different industries, some position abroad, eventually to form representative office in German, French, English. Rapidly available.

Box D 1748, International Herald Tribune,
92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

U.S. COMMODITY PRICES**Chicago Futures**
May 4, 1981

Open High Low Settle Chg.

Aug 7.35 7.45 7.45 7.25 -1.25

Sep 7.25 7.35 7.35 7.25 -1.25

Oct 7.25 7.35 7.35 7.25 -1.25

Nov 7.25 7.35 7.35 7.25 -1.25

Dec 7.25 7.35 7.35 7.25 -1.25

Jan 7.25 7.35 7.35 7.25 -1.25

Feb 7.25 7.35 7.35 7.25 -1.25

Mar 7.25 7.35 7.35 7.25 -1.25

Apr 7.25 7.35 7.35 7.25 -1.25

May 7.25 7.35 7.35 7.25 -1.25

Prev day's open int 47,944.

Prev day's open int 7,700, off 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, up 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, off 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, up 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, off 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, up 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, off 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, up 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, off 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, up 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, off 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, up 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, off 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, up 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, off 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, up 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, off 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, up 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, off 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, up 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, off 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, up 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, off 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, up 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, off 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, up 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, off 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, up 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, off 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, up 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, off 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, up 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, off 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, up 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, off 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, up 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, off 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, up 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, off 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, up 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, off 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, up 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, off 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, up 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, off 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, up 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, off 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, up 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, off 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, up 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, off 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, up 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, off 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, up 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, off 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, up 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, off 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, up 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, off 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, up 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, off 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, up 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, off 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, up 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, off 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, up 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, off 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, up 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, off 7,600.

Prev day's open int 7,700, up 7,600.

U.S. COMMODITY PRICES**Open High Low Settle Chg.**

Aug 7.25 7.45 7.45 7.25 -1.25

Sep 7.25 7.45 7.45 7.25 -1.25

Oct 7.25 7.45 7.45 7.25 -1.25

Nov 7.25 7.45 7.45 7.25 -1.25

Dec 7.25 7.45 7.45 7.25 -1.25

Jan 7.25 7.45 7.45 7.25 -1.25

Feb 7.25 7.45 7.45 7.25 -1.25

Mar 7.25 7.45 7.45 7.25 -1.25

Apr 7.25 7.45 7.45 7.25 -1.25

May 7.25 7.45 7.45 7.25 -1.25

Prev day's open int 14,152.

Prev day's open int 7,600, off 7,500.

Prev day's open int 7,600, up 7,500.

Prev day's open int 7,600, off 7,500.

Prev day's open int 7,600, up 7,500.

Prev day's open int 7,600, off 7,500.

Prev day's open int 7,600, up 7,500.

Prev day's open int 7,600, off 7,500.

Prev day's open int 7,600, up 7,500.

Prev day's open int 7,600, off 7,500.

Prev day's open int 7,600, up 7,500.

Prev day's open int 7,600, off 7,500.

Prev day's open int 7,600, up 7,500.

Prev day's open int 7,600, off 7,500.

Prev day's open int 7,600, up 7,500.

Prev day's open int 7,600, off 7,500.

Prev day's open int 7,600, up 7,500.

Prev day's open int 7,600, off 7,500

tics Overcome ers, 91-90, to vance to Final

the series. They trailed by 11 points late in the fifth game and 17 in the sixth, relying on defense more than offense to bail them out.

It was no different on Sunday.

The Sixers had nine possessions in the final five minutes and scored only one point. They missed six shots and had four passes stolen, two by Bird, who once again played a nearly flawless game.

He scored 23 points and had 11 rebounds, five assists, five steals and two blocked shots in 43 minutes.

The Sixers squandered an 11-point lead in the third quarter.

Boston ended the third period with three straight points and opened the fourth with eight in a row to turn a 75-68 deficit into 79-75 lead with 9:40 to play.

All series long the Celtics have been given credit as the team with character and heart. But the 76ers showed they had a backbone, too, contrary to what their local fans and press might think. With Julius Erving leading the way, they fought back.

A 17-footer and a scoop, both by Erving, tied the score at 79-79. Boston's Kevin McHale made one free throw to allow the 76ers momentarily, but the visitors came back with eight unanswered points, four by Erving, to silence the 15,320 fans at Boston Garden and give Philadelphia an 87-80 lead with 6:10 left.

Tony Archibald made two free throws, and Erving scored after getting an offensive rebound with 5:23 to go to keep Philadelphia's lead at seven. Then the Celts defense came alive.

Philadelphia went to Erving virtually every time down the floor. But Cedric Maxwell homed him every step and whenever Erving got by him, another Celtic, or two, or three, was there to take his man. And that is what became only the NBA history to win a series after trailing.

It's a real collapse of Philadelphia from and foiled the 76ers'ounding efforts, ematics to come back in

Bombback Leads Blue Jays Over Orioles, 4-2

Washington Post Service

BALTIMORE — Mark Bombback retired the first 16 Oriole batters Sunday, and Willie Upshaw hit a home run in the eighth inning to snap a 2-2 tie as the Toronto Blue Jays salvaged the last game of a four-game series with a 4-2 victory.

Upshaw led off the top of the eighth with his second home run of the game. And that is what

became only the NBA history to win a series after trailing.



M.L. Carr signals No. 1 after the Boston Celtics defeated the Philadelphia 76ers, 91-90, to win their NBA playoff semifinal.

BASEBALL ROUNDUP

third baseman Doug DeCinces made a diving stop to his right and threw out Danny Ainge from his knees. Upshaw singled to right, with Upshaw running on a 2-2 pitch. John Mayberry also singled to right field, putting runners on the corners. Upshaw scored when Al Woods lofted a short fly to center for the second out. Al Bumby made a weak throw that was cut off at the mound.

White Sox 6, Indians 0

In Cleveland, Rich Dotson al-

lowed five hits in pitching his second major-league shutout, and Bill Almon hit three singles to pace a 15-hit Chicago attack as the White Sox broke a four-game losing streak with a 6-0 victory over the Indians. Dotson (3-1), who had a 15.00 earned run average in the six

innings he pitched against Cleve-

land last season, struck out three and walked one.

Twins 3, Red Sox 1

In Boston, Glenn Adams drove in two runs with a bases-loaded single in the third inning as Minnesota beat Boston, 3-1, and swept the four-game series. Pete Reider (3-1) and Doug Corbett combined to pitch a four-hitter as the Twins extended Boston's longest losing streak since 1977 to seven games.

Yankees 3, A's 2

Yankees 3, A's 0

In Oakland, game winning homers by Jerry Mumphrey in the 10th inning of the first game and Jim Spencer in the seventh inning of the second, and overpowering relief pitching by Ron Davis and Rich Gossage gave New York a doubleheader sweep of Oakland, 3-2 and 2-0.

Brewers 4, Angels 3

In Anaheim, Calif., Cecil Cooper and Larry Hide each doubled in a run as Milwaukee built a 4-1 lead and then withstood late home runs by Rick Burks and Don Baylor to eke out a 4-3 victory over Cincinnati.

Phillies 7, Giants 5

In Philadelphia, Mike Schmidt hit two home runs to raise his league-leading total to eight, leading Philadelphia to a 7-5 triumph over Cincinnati.

Astros 3, Pirates 1

In Pittsburgh, Terry Puhl drove in the go-ahead run with a single in the fourth inning and winning pitcher Don Sutton drew two key walks to help Houston to a 3-1 triumph over Pittsburgh.

Braves 9, Cubs 7

In Chicago, Chris Chambliss drove in four runs, three on his first home run of the year, to rally Atlanta from a 6-1 deficit to a 9-7 victory over Chicago.

Padres 4, Mets 1

Mets 7, Padres 4

In New York, Joel Youngblood hit a three-run home run in the seventh inning, giving New York a 7-4 victory and a split of the doubleheader with San Diego. In the opener, Ozzie Smith's two-run bases-loaded single in the fifth broke a tie and gave San Diego a 4-1 victory.

Rangers 9, Royals 8

In Arlington, Texas, Pat Putnam hit a 10th-inning leadoff home run to cap a Texas comeback and give the Rangers a 9-8 victory over Kansas City. The home was Putnam's second of the year and came

in the top of the 10th inning.

Dodgers 6, Expos 1

In Montreal, Fernando Valenzuela gained his sixth consecutive victory, at one point retiring 21 batters in a row, as Los Angeles beat Montreal, 6-1, by scoring five runs in the top of the 10th inning.

South American

St. Louis 222 222 222 4 15 2

Montreal 222 222 222 4 15 2

Los Angeles 222 222 222 4 15 2

Montreal 222 222 222 4 15 2

Los Angeles 222 222 222 4 15 2

Montreal 222 222 222 4 15 2

Los Angeles 222 222 222 4 15 2

Montreal 222 222 222 4 15 2

Los Angeles 222 222 222 4 15 2

Montreal 222 222 222 4 15 2

Los Angeles 222 222 222 4 15 2

Montreal 222 222 222 4 15 2

Los Angeles 222 222 222 4 15 2

Montreal 222 222 222 4 15 2

Los Angeles 222 222 222 4 15 2

Montreal 222 222 222 4 15 2

Los Angeles 222 222 222 4 15 2

Montreal 222 222 222 4 15 2

Los Angeles 222 222 222 4 15 2

Montreal 222 222 222 4 15 2

Los Angeles 222 222 222 4 15 2

Montreal 222 222 222 4 15 2

Los Angeles 222 222 222 4 15 2

Montreal 222 222 222 4 15 2

Los Angeles 222 222 222 4 15 2

Montreal 222 222 222 4 15 2

Los Angeles 222 222 222 4 15 2

Montreal 222 222 222 4 15 2

Los Angeles 222 222 222 4 15 2

Montreal 222 222 222 4 15 2

Los Angeles 222 222 222 4 15 2

Montreal 222 222 222 4 15 2

Los Angeles 222 222 222 4 15 2

Montreal 222 222 222 4 15 2

Los Angeles 222 222 222 4 15 2

Montreal 222 222 222 4 15 2

Los Angeles 222 222 222 4 15 2

Montreal 222 222 222 4 15 2

Los Angeles 222 222 222 4 15 2

Montreal 222 222 222 4 15 2

Los Angeles 222 222 222 4 15 2

Montreal 222 222 222 4 15 2

Los Angeles 222 222 222 4 15 2

Montreal 222 222 222 4 15 2

Los Angeles 222 222 222 4 15 2

Montreal 222 222 222 4 15 2

Los Angeles 222 222 222 4 15 2

Montreal 222 222 222 4 15 2

Los Angeles 222 222 222 4 15 2

Montreal 222 222 222 4 15 2

Los Angeles 222 222 222 4 15 2

Montreal 222 222 222 4 15 2

Los Angeles 222 222 222 4 15 2

Montreal 222 222 222 4 15 2

Los Angeles 222 222 222 4 15 2

Montreal 222 222 222 4 15 2

Los Angeles 222 222 222 4 15 2

Montreal 222 222 222 4 15 2

Los Angeles 222 222 222 4 15 2

Montreal 222 222 222 4 15 2

Los Angeles 222 222 222 4 15 2

Montreal 222 222 222 4 15 2

Los Angeles 222 222 222 4 15 2

Montreal 222 222 222 4 15 2

Los Angeles 222 222 222 4 15 2

Montreal 222 222 222 4 15 2

Los Angeles 222 222 222 4 15 2

Montreal 222 222 222 4 15 2

Los Angeles 222 222 222 4 15 2

Montreal 222 222 222 4 15 2

Los Angeles 222 222 222 4 15 2

Montreal 222 222 222 4 15 2

Los Angeles 222 222 222 4 15 2

Montreal 222 222 222 4 15 2

Los Angeles 222 222 222 4 15 2

Montreal 222 222 222 4 15 2

Los Angeles 222 222 222 4 15 2

Montreal 222 222 222 4 15 2

Los Angeles 222 222 222 4 15 2

Montreal 222 222 222 4 15 2

Los Angeles 222 222 222 4 15 2

Montreal 222 222 222 4 15 2

Los Angeles 222 222 222 4

Art Buchwald

Armed to the Teeth In Search for Peace

WASHINGTON — I may not have been reading the newspapers too carefully lately, but I haven't seen the word "peace," mentioned by one person in the Reagan administration.

When I brought this up with someone on the Reagan team, he said it wasn't true. "We talk about peace all the time. But we don't make a big deal of it."

"How do you talk about peace?" I asked him.

"We've got for the placing of neutron bombs in Europe, the installation of an MX system, revival of the B-1 bomber, the sale of AWACS planes to Saudi Arabia, and the building of a three-ocean Navy. If that isn't talking about peace, I don't know what is."

"Come again?"

"You can't have peace unless you have strength. The more weapons you have, the less chance there is of someone starting another war. It's the people who talk about peace all the time that are endangering it."

"Does the Reagan administration have an embargo on the word peace?"

"We're not censoring anyone, but if some high administration official wanted to use it in a speech, he'd have to clear it with the White House."

"Why?"

"It's very dangerous to talk about peace because we could be sending the wrong signal to the Soviets."

"You believe the more you talk about going to war with the Russians, the more impressed they'll be that you are seeking peace."

"Exactly. Every time we announce a new weapon, they know

Magna Carta in Chicago

United Press International

CHICAGO — The city of Chicago spent \$20,000 for a four-day display of an original copy of the Magna Carta. The document goes back to Britain on Tuesday.

our only reason for building it is to assure ourselves that they will think twice about starting a war."

"But suppose someone in the Kremlin believes that you are building the weapon for offensive purposes and decides to test us. What do we do then?"

"We go with everything we've got. If they can't read our signals properly they're in a lot of trouble."

"Then they go with everything they've got, and there goes your peace strategy."

"The Soviets talk about peace all the time, but all they're doing is preparing for war. We talk about war all the time, but we're really preparing for peace. If we talked about peace they would be sure we wanted to start a war."

"Couldn't we just have one person in the administration who thinks in terms of peace?"

"We do, but nobody listens to him."

"What's his name?"

"We can't tell you or the hawks on Capitol Hill will want to fire him."

"There are some Americans who are getting very nervous about all this war talk."

"You can't worry about them. There have been peacemakers since time immemorial. But they haven't learned anything from history. The only way we can have peace in our time is to make sure everyone has enough stuff to kill everybody else."

"So the Reagan administration believes the road to peace is to arm everybody."

"Not everybody. Just to our friends. By giving AWACS to the Saudis we are assuring their peace if they know the Saudis have AWACS."

"We supply the Israelis with long-range fighter planes to shoot down the AWACS."

"And ad infinitum?"

"Something like that. To perhaps General Custer, 'Peace is too dangerous to be left to civilians.'

Four years ago, searching for something even more spectacular so he could demand a bigger contract, he decided to learn the

human cannonball routine. But in this Star Wars era he is billed as the Human Space Slutte, and the program refers to him as a "brilliant, bombastic blast-off, a startling, streaking solar sjour."

He was adjusting the support cables to his "Wheel of Death."

He tapped one of the cables. "This could break tomorrow and I'll be dead," he said, not so much cavalierly as factually. "Believe me, I've woken up many nights having dreamt that I'm falling, and it hits me and I shoot up in bed sweating and I say, 'My God, why am I doing this? I'll tell you why — I'm doing this because I make good money at it, and to give it up would destroy me."

Circus performers rarely disclose how much they make, but a good estimate would put Bale at more than \$100,000 a year. On this half of the Ringing Bros. and Barnum & Bailey tour he is one of the stars. But not The Star. Not the kind of THE STAR that the animal trainer Gunther

Human Cannonball

By Tony Kornheiser
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Of course it closes the show: What kind of fool wants to follow the man being shot out of the cannon?

So Elvin Bale has the crowd all to himself when he drives out in his car and the sirens whir and the lights flash and the circus master hushes the kids and the lighting technician puts a solitary spot on Bale, who, having checked the trajectory of his rocket, which sits atop the car, and having donned his crash helmet, waves to the people and says, "Goodbye."

He climbs into his missile and waits for the feeling of fear that starts at the base of his spine. The fear always comes, and it's good, he said, because it keeps him from getting careless.

Lying on his stomach at a 40-degree angle pointing northwest, he folds his arms under his chest and listens to the countdown.

"Five . . . four . . ."

At "three . . .," he tightens his body as much as he can, trying to stiffen his very bones, because if he were loose the impact of the hydraulic launch might crack a vertebra or eight. By "two . . .," he has shoved his neck as far back into his shoulders as possible, and by "one . . ." he is gritting his teeth so tightly that his gums ache.

Then comes "Fire!" Bale is pushed at a speed he estimates at 55 miles an hour toward a net 100 feet away. He does a half-spin so he lands on his back, which is the safest way, and quickly — after maybe 2½ seconds — it is over, and once again, for the 600th time or so, he has lived to tell about it.

"The Biggest Thrill?"

"Fan-tastic," he said, stretching out the word. "Once you get out, it's just the greatest feeling, the biggest thrill. I'm out there, soaring and all I wish is that I could go farther."

Bale, who is 36 and lives in Venice, Fla., works for the Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey Circus. He is a fourth-generation circus performer. At 12 he was in a tumbling act. At 16 he was working on the trapeze. Six years ago he created the "Wheel of Death." As the Phantom of Balance, he performs acrobatics on a circular wire mesh cage eight feet in diameter suspended on a 40-foot steel arm. He runs along the inside and outside of the cage — blindfolded, even — while the wheel moves at speeds up to 60 miles an hour.

Four years ago, searching for something even more spectacular so he could demand a bigger contract, he decided to learn the

human cannonball routine. But in this Star Wars era he is billed as the Human Space Slutte, and the program refers to him as a "brilliant, bombastic blast-off, a startling, streaking solar sjour."

He was adjusting the support cables to his "Wheel of Death."

He tapped one of the cables. "This could break tomorrow and I'll be dead," he said, not so much cavalierly as factually. "Believe me, I've woken up many nights having dreamt that I'm falling, and it hits me and I shoot up in bed sweating and I say, 'My God, why am I doing this? I'll tell you why — I'm doing this because I make good money at it, and to give it up would destroy me."

Circus performers rarely disclose how much they make, but a good estimate would put Bale at more than \$100,000 a year. On this half of the Ringing Bros. and Barnum & Bailey tour he is one of the stars. But not The Star. Not the kind of THE STAR that the animal trainer Gunther

After 600 Firings, Elvin Bale Loves Thrills — and the Money

By John McDonald, The Washington Post

Elvin Bale at work.

my name, and they'll call to me, and people recognizing me like that — that's all I want, that's fantastic, that's better than money." He paused. "But you go to the concession stands and you won't see any Elvin Bale posters. You'll see posters of Gunther and posters of Lou Jacobs. He's a clown, and he deserves it. But so do I. So I do."

It gets harder, not easier, as he goes along. Not only do the reflexes slow a little each year, but the demands grow. If you're going to be a star daredevil, then, by God, you've got to be daring. You almost have to die for them.

"You've hit the nail right on the head," Bale said in the quiet of the arena a few hours before show time. He shook his head. "Sometimes I say to myself, 'My God, you really have to be lying in a pool of blood before they'll believe it.' Television has really spoiled the American audience."

"I'm good at my job. Maybe I'm too good to become famous. Sometimes I think if you don't die out there the audience assumes it can't be dangerous. You have to be really crazy today — crazy enough to make the audience think you might actually kill yourself."

He shrugged. He is proud of the fact that he has made it to 60 and stayed in one piece. And he knows that he has done so by playing crazy but not being crazy. If he were really crazy, chances are somebody else would be flying out of the cannon making the kids scream.

PEOPLE: Charles' Australia Calls Reportedly Taped, Tape

Telephone calls from Prince Charles to his mother, Queen Elizabeth II of Britain, and his fiancee, Lady Diana Spencer, made while the prince was in Australia last month, were intercepted and taped, radio and newspapers have reported. Charles and Lady Diana were vacationing in Scotland on Monday following a five-week separation during the prince's overseas tour. Buckingham Palace condemned the alleged phone tapping Monday as "contemptible." The calls reportedly included disparaging remarks about Australia in general and Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser in particular. A West German weekly magazine, *Die Ahr*, is interested in buying the transcripts of the telephone calls, according to Press Association, Britain's domestic news agency, which said the tapes were acquired by a freelance British reporter, Simon Rees, writer of "Margaret: A Love Story," a book dealing with Princess Margaret's romantic life. Meanwhile, *The Times* of London reported that Charles had abandoned hope of becoming governor-general of Australia after meeting strong opposition from that country's opposition Labor Party, which is demanding that the post go to an Australian. Charles and Lady Diana will travel to Broadlands, the late Lord Mountrath's estate in Hampshire, on Saturday. The prince is to open an exhibit there on Mountbatten's life.

Former presidents may miss the birth and grandeur of office, but there are certain compensations. In the case of Gerald R. Ford, they amount to about \$900,000 a year. That is, at least, the conclusion of *Newsweek* magazine, which argued at the figure by totting up Ford's income from his government pension, personal appearances at \$10,000 to \$15,000 each, and a variety of commercial endeavors, including two Colorado radio stations, a California real estate venture, seats on seven corporate boards and a consulting contract with the Charter Co., a conglomerate. "I'm a private citizen now," Ford said. "As long as I work for what I get and as long as I behave in an honorable fashion, it's my business." . . . President Reagan can expect to be presented with a fishy gift this week from G. Mather, landed Maine's first Atlantic salmon on the season — and the 26-inch, 8-pound fish will be presented to the president this week under an old Maine custom: "It's a distinct personal honor," said Mather, 61, who snared the fish in the Bangor Salmon Pool. "I had to fight it for about 20 minutes." Maine fishermen began the tradition of presenting the first salmon of the season to President William Howard Taft in 1912.

Two astronauts have announced that they will marry this month, becoming the second husband-wife team in the U.S. space program. Dr. Rheta Setton, a physician and one of the first American women to become an astronaut, and Lt. Cmdr. Robert Gibson, a space shuttle pilot, said they will be married May 30 in Murfreesboro, Tenn., her hometown.

Two astronauts have announced that they will marry this month, becoming the second husband-wife team in the U.S. space program. Dr. Rheta Setton, a physician and one of the first American women to become an astronaut, and Lt. Cmdr. Robert Gibson, a space shuttle pilot, said they will be married May 30 in Murfreesboro, Tenn., her hometown.

Two astronauts have announced that they will marry this month, becoming the second husband-wife team in the U.S. space program. Dr. Rheta Setton, a physician and one of the first American women to become an astronaut, and Lt. Cmdr. Robert Gibson, a space shuttle pilot, said they will be married May 30 in Murfreesboro, Tenn., her hometown.

Two astronauts have announced that they will marry this month, becoming the second husband-wife team in the U.S. space program. Dr. Rheta Setton, a physician and one of the first American women to become an astronaut, and Lt. Cmdr. Robert Gibson, a space shuttle pilot, said they will be married May 30 in Murfreesboro, Tenn., her hometown.

Two astronauts have announced that they will marry this month, becoming the second husband-wife team in the U.S. space program. Dr. Rheta Setton, a physician and one of the first American women to become an astronaut, and Lt. Cmdr. Robert Gibson, a space shuttle pilot, said they will be married May 30 in Murfreesboro, Tenn., her hometown.

Two astronauts have announced that they will marry this month, becoming the second husband-wife team in the U.S. space program. Dr. Rheta Setton, a physician and one of the first American women to become an astronaut, and Lt. Cmdr. Robert Gibson, a space shuttle pilot, said they will be married May 30 in Murfreesboro, Tenn., her hometown.

Two astronauts have announced that they will marry this month, becoming the second husband-wife team in the U.S. space program. Dr. Rheta Setton, a physician and one of the first American women to become an astronaut, and Lt. Cmdr. Robert Gibson, a space shuttle pilot, said they will be married May 30 in Murfreesboro, Tenn., her hometown.

Two astronauts have announced that they will marry this month, becoming the second husband-wife team in the U.S. space program. Dr. Rheta Setton, a physician and one of the first American women to become an astronaut, and Lt. Cmdr. Robert Gibson, a space shuttle pilot, said they will be married May 30 in Murfreesboro, Tenn., her hometown.

Two astronauts have announced that they will marry this month, becoming the second husband-wife team in the U.S. space program. Dr. Rheta Setton, a physician and one of the first American women to become an astronaut, and Lt. Cmdr. Robert Gibson, a space shuttle pilot, said they will be married May 30 in Murfreesboro, Tenn., her hometown.

Two astronauts have announced that they will marry this month, becoming the second husband-wife team in the U.S. space program. Dr. Rheta Setton, a physician and one of the first American women to become an astronaut, and Lt. Cmdr. Robert Gibson, a space shuttle pilot, said they will be married May 30 in Murfreesboro, Tenn., her hometown.

Two astronauts have announced that they will marry this month, becoming the second husband-wife team in the U.S. space program. Dr. Rheta Setton, a physician and one of the first American women to become an astronaut, and Lt. Cmdr. Robert Gibson, a space shuttle pilot, said they will be married May 30 in Murfreesboro, Tenn., her hometown.

Two astronauts have announced that they will marry this month, becoming the second husband-wife team in the U.S. space program. Dr. Rheta Setton, a physician and one of the first American women to become an astronaut, and Lt. Cmdr. Robert Gibson, a space shuttle pilot, said they will be married May 30 in Murfreesboro, Tenn., her hometown.

Two astronauts have announced that they will marry this month, becoming the second husband-wife team in the U.S. space program. Dr. Rheta Setton, a physician and one of the first American women to become an astronaut, and Lt. Cmdr. Robert Gibson, a space shuttle pilot, said they will be married May 30 in Murfreesboro, Tenn., her hometown.

Two astronauts have announced that they will marry this month, becoming the second husband-wife team in the U.S. space program. Dr. Rheta Setton, a physician and one of the first American women to become an astronaut, and Lt. Cmdr. Robert Gibson, a space shuttle pilot, said they will be married May 30 in Murfreesboro, Tenn., her hometown.

Two astronauts have announced that they will marry this month, becoming the second husband-wife team in the U.S. space program. Dr. Rheta Setton, a physician and one of the first American women to become an astronaut, and Lt. Cmdr. Robert Gibson, a space shuttle pilot, said they will be married May 30 in Murfreesboro, Tenn., her hometown.

Two astronauts have announced that they will marry this month, becoming the second husband-wife team in the U.S. space program. Dr. Rheta Setton, a physician and one of the first American women to become an astronaut, and Lt. Cmdr. Robert Gibson, a space shuttle pilot, said they will be married May 30 in Murfreesboro, Tenn., her hometown.

Two astronauts have announced that they will marry this month, becoming the second husband-wife team in the U.S. space program. Dr. Rheta Setton, a physician and one of the first American women to become an astronaut, and Lt. Cmdr. Robert Gibson, a space shuttle pilot, said they will be married May 30 in Murfreesboro, Tenn., her hometown.

Two astronauts have announced that they will marry this month, becoming the second husband-wife team in the U.S. space program. Dr. Rheta Setton, a physician and one of the first American women to become an astronaut, and Lt. Cmdr. Robert Gibson, a space shuttle pilot, said they will be married May 30 in Murfreesboro, Tenn., her hometown.

Two astronauts have announced that they will marry this month, becoming the second husband-wife team in the U.S. space program. Dr. Rheta Setton, a physician and one of the first American women to become an astronaut, and Lt. Cmdr. Robert Gibson, a space shuttle pilot, said they will be married May 30 in Murfreesboro, Tenn., her hometown.

Two astronauts have announced that they will marry this month, becoming the second husband-wife team in the U.S. space program. Dr. Rheta Setton, a physician and one of the first American women to become an astronaut, and Lt. Cmdr. Robert Gibson, a space shuttle pilot, said they will be married May 30 in Murfreesboro, Tenn., her hometown.

Two astronauts have announced that they will marry this month, becoming the second husband-wife team in the U.S. space program. Dr. Rheta Setton, a physician and one of the first American women to become an astronaut, and Lt. Cmdr. Robert Gibson, a space shuttle pilot, said they will be married May 30 in Murfreesboro, Tenn., her hometown.

Two astronauts have announced that they will marry this month, becoming the second husband-wife team in the U.S. space program. Dr. Rheta Setton, a physician and one of the first American women to become an astronaut, and Lt. Cmdr. Robert Gibson, a space shuttle pilot, said they will be married May 30 in Murfreesboro, Tenn., her hometown.

Two astronauts have announced that they will marry this month, becoming the second husband-wife team in the U.S. space program. Dr. Rheta Setton, a physician and one of the first American women to become an astronaut, and Lt. Cmdr. Robert Gibson, a space shuttle pilot, said they will be married May 30 in Murfreesboro, Tenn., her hometown.

Two astronauts have announced that they will marry this month, becoming the second husband-wife team in the U.S. space program. Dr. Rheta Setton, a physician and one of the first American women to become an astronaut, and Lt. Cmdr. Robert Gibson, a space shuttle pilot, said they will be married May 30 in Murfreesboro, Tenn., her hometown.

Two astronauts have announced that they will marry this month, becoming the second husband-wife team in the U.S. space program. Dr. Rheta Setton, a physician and one of the first American women to become an astronaut, and Lt. Cmdr. Robert Gibson, a space shuttle pilot, said they will be married May